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THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

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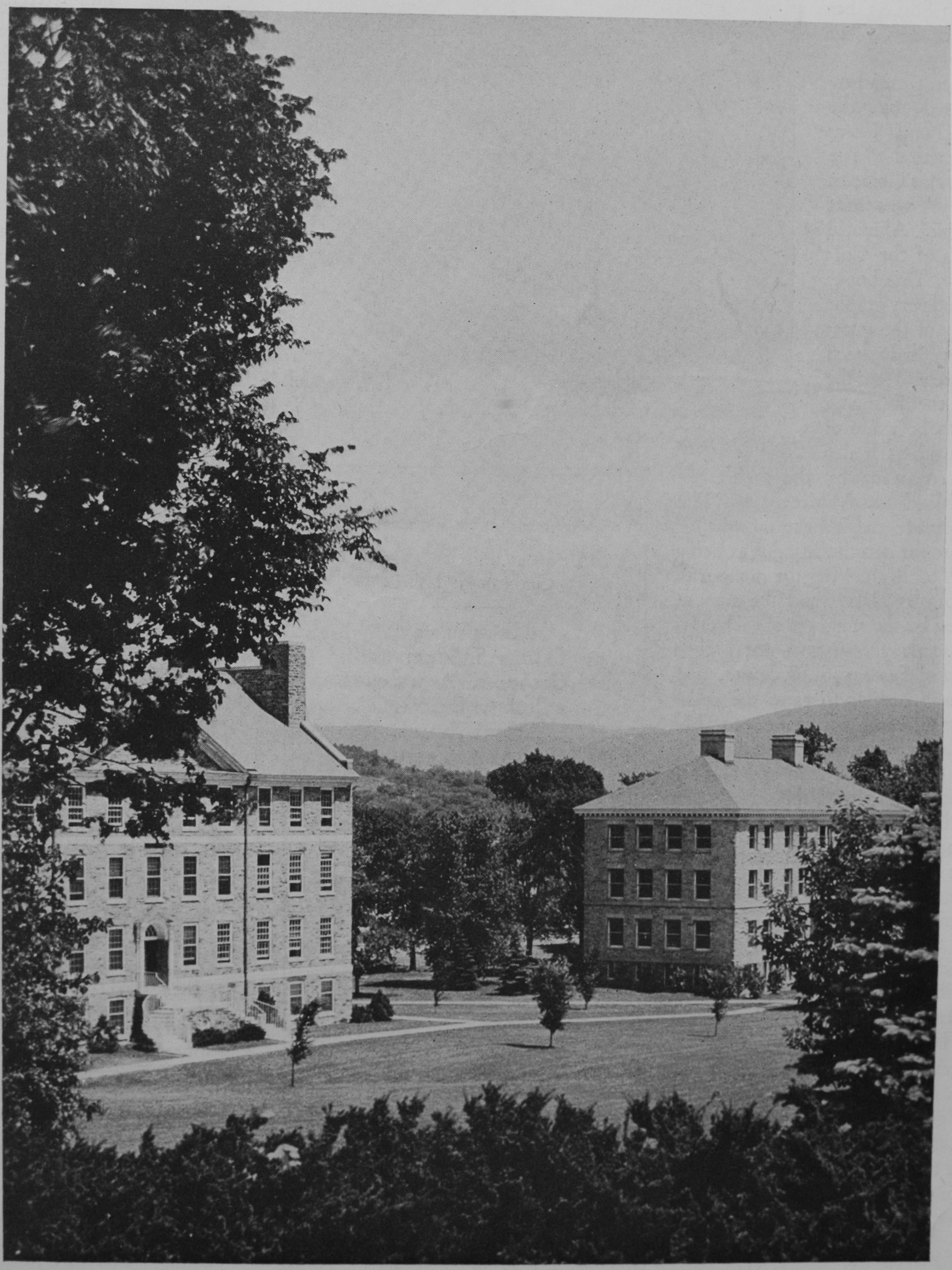


1958

Subjects and Predicates

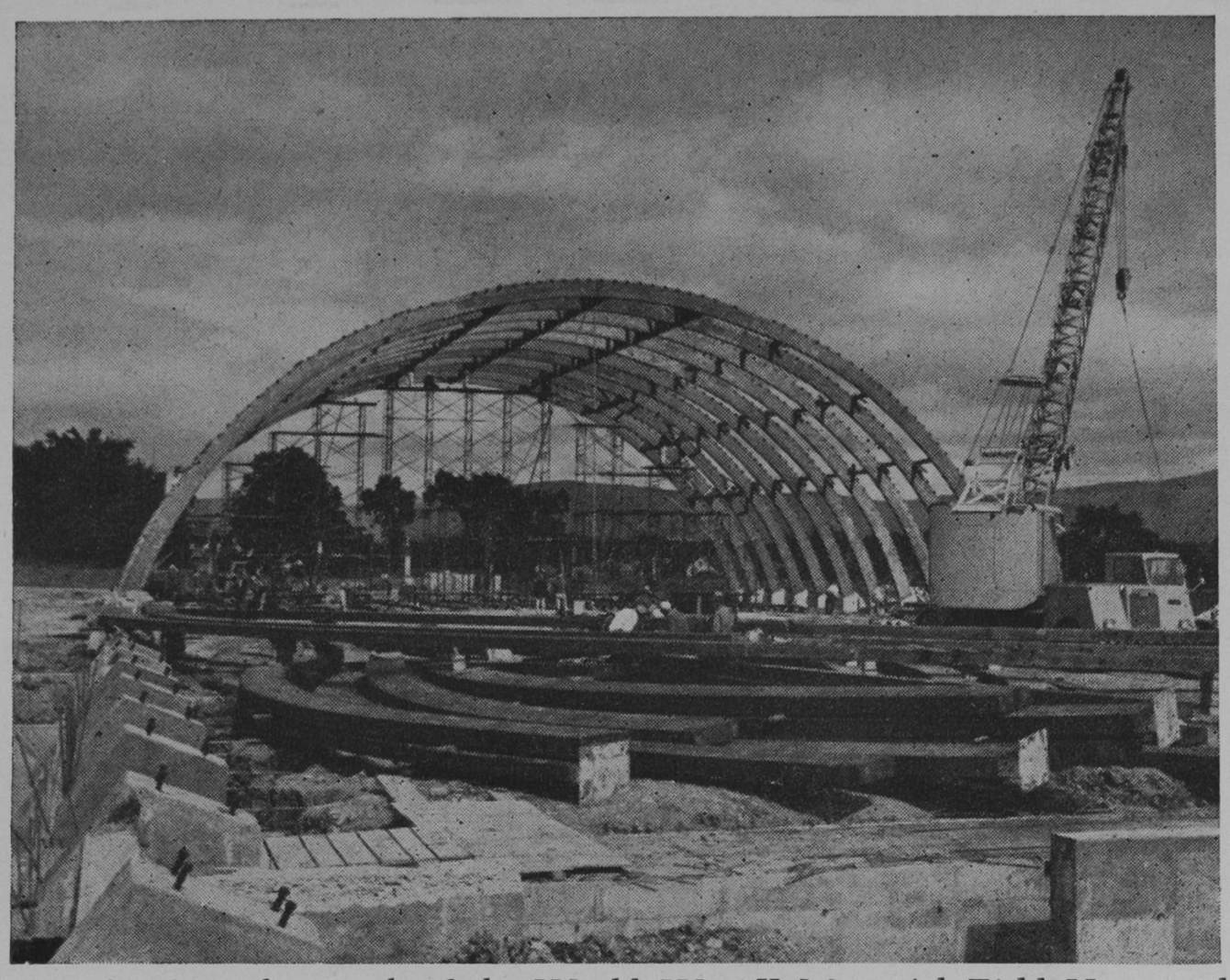
Memorial Fund

A total of $430,645.05 has been subscribed to the World War II Memorial Fund Drive with $333,889.85 being paid in cash as of September 30.

The latest mailing piece issued by the Memorial Fund Committee, entitled "The New Look Has Come to Middlebury" was sent out to Alumni, Alumnae and friends of the College in July. This booklet answered very graphically many of the questions that had been raised in regard to the plans for the financing and uses to be made of the new building. It also showed a drawing by the architects, McKim, Mead and White of the Memorial Entrance and indicated on an air view where the new building was being erected. A table showing the number of contributors by classes and the amount contributed by the members of each class was included, showing a total then subscribed of $414,476.46. It was suggested that in order to raise the additional amount needed to make a total of approximately $450,000 to complete the building, each person who had already contributed to the Fund should make an additional contribution of ten percent of his original subscription with the idea that the extra pledge would not be due until June 30, 1949.

Substantial progress is now being made on the construction of the Field House and Gymnasium with the framework being comlpeted October 1 and bills to cover expenses of construction are now being received by the College. It is urgently hoped that those people who have not completed the payment on their original subscriptions will now realize that it requires real money to complete the building and that the additional ten percent plan for subscriptions during 1948–49 will receive a hearty response.

EDGAR J. WILEY
Fund Director



Since the above photograph of the World War II Memorial Field House and Gymnasium was taken on Sept. 23rd, the framework of forty-one spans was completed on Oct. 1st.

Attention

The list of names of Middlebury men who lost their lives in World War II must soon be submitted for the plaque which is to be placed in the entrance of the new Memorial Field House and Gymnasium. It is, of course, important to have the list complete and correct in every detail as corrections cannot be made in the plaque. It will be greatly appreciated if anyone who notes errors or omissions in the following list will report them immediately to Edgar Wiley, Director of Alumni Relations.

BUNDY, CHARLES WRIGHT, '12
BROKENSHIRE, HERBERT CECIL, '20
BILLINGS, HENRY OLLIN, JR., '28
GOLTRY, VALMER JULIAN, '30
VIEHMAN, HOWARD CHRISTIAN, '32
HUTCHINS, EMERY THOMAS, '34
MANCHESTER, MADISON JORDAN, '34
LAFLAMME, ARMAND NORBERT, '37
WILTSIE, DONALD JENSEN, '38
ATWOOD, SIMEON HILTON, '40
BARCLAY, RICHARD MILLER, '40
BURROWS, GROVER MURRAY, '40
DREW, EDWARD JOSLAND, '40
MARSH, LAWRENCE PHILIP, '40
MCCARTHY, MURTHA JAMES, '40
POST, ROBERT DOUGLASS, '40
STABILE, JOHN PAUL, '40
WADE, HOWARD WINFIELD, '40
WRIGHT, PHILIP CAPELL, '40
BIRD, MALCOLM WELLINGTON, '41
CURL, GEORGE MITCHELL, '41
DAVIDSON, ROBERT BRUCE, '41
HATFIELD, NORMAN ELDEN, '41
KENNESON, RUSSELL FOSTER, '41
LYONS, LUCIEN EUGENE, III, '41
MALM, JOHN WILLIAMS, '41
SCHILD, WILLIAM CASPER, '41
SEARS, LLOYD ADRIAN, '41
EMERY, WILLIAM DONALD, '42
GIGNAC, EDWARD JOSEPH, '42
HALLIGAN, ROBERT WESLEY, '42
HUNTER, DAVID STANSFIELD, '42
HUTCHINSON, JOHN STRONG, '42
KLEIN, CHESTER EDWARD, '42
MILLER, WILLIAM MARSHALL, '42
PIERCE, ROBERT EVERTS, '42
SWENSON, FRANKLIN RALPH, '42
AVERILL, JAMES WILSON, '43
ERICSON, WILLIAM FORSSELL, '43
GORDON, CHARLES ROWLEY, '43
GRAHAM, GORDON, '43
HAWKES, FREDERICK CROCKETT, '43

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Contributions for *Alumni News and Notes*, and changes in address should be addressed to the alumni and alumnae secretaries, other contributions to the editor. *Editor's Note:* the NEWS LETTER wishes to express its appreciation to the Rutgers University Monthly Alumni publication for the theme of the articles appearing on Pages 4, 5 and 6.

The NEWS LETTER is the official organ of the Associated Alumni and of the Alumnae Association of Middlebury College and is a member of the American Alumni Council. It is published by the College at Middlebury, Vermont, quarterly, in October, January, April, and July, and was entered as second-class matter, November 15, 1932, at the Middlebury post office under Act of Congress, August 24, 1912.

1959

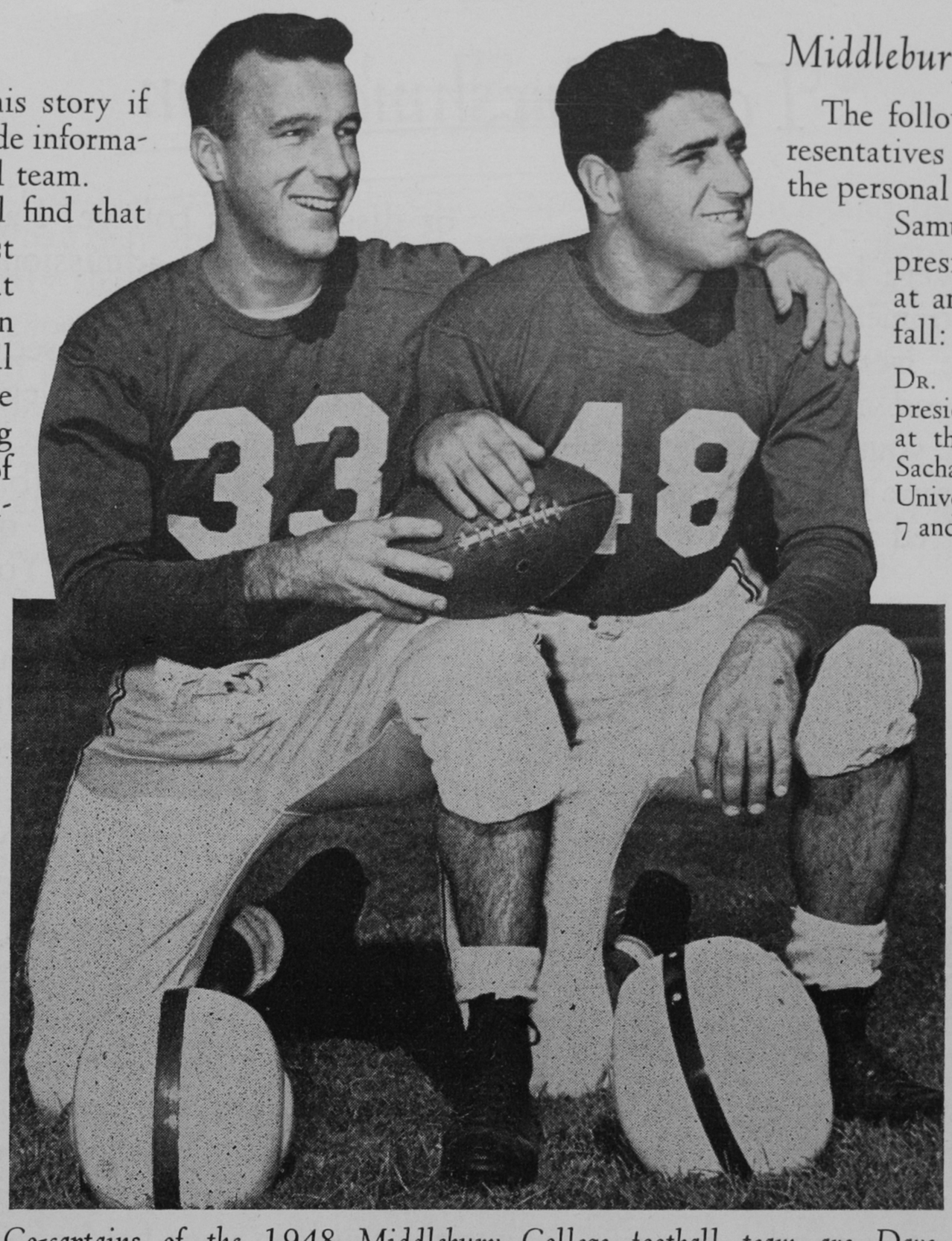
Football Forecast

Don't bother to read this story if you're looking for some inside information on the College football team.

What is more, you will find that this piece varies from most early season accounts in that there is hardly a prediction in it. Middlebury football seems to have reached the stage where saying anything is fraught with the danger of saying too much, while, conversely, saying nothing is worse because then maybe you will not have said enough.

However, for those of you who would like an honest analysis of the Middlebury football picture, it is possible to give an account which runs something like this: If the team rolls along without too much in the way of injuries, if returning veterans show the improvement usually associated with a year of seasoning, if newcomers provide needed reserve strength, if the opponents—singly and collectively—do not show too much improvement, and if Middlebury succeeds in outscoring the opposition in most of its games—well, then the team should have a pretty fair season.

Coach Duke Nelson, perennially a cautious fellow and never one to underrate an opponent, [*Continued on page 18*]



Co-captains of the 1948 Middlebury College football team are Dave Thompson, '49, and Johnny Corbisiero, '50.

Lang Memorial Field

An intramural athletic field has been given to the College by Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Lang in memory of their son, Fred Davis Lang, who died in World War II. The new field will be located at the rear of the Memorial Field House and Gymnasium and is to be used exclusively for intramural sports.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lang are graduates of Middlebury. Mr. Lang is a member of the class of 1917; his wife, (Mildred D. Lusk,) was graduated two years earlier. Mr. Lang has been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1941.

Their son, Fred D. Lang, for whom the field will be named, was registered at the College in the class of 1947. Army service prevented his matriculation at Middlebury in the fall of 1943. In November 1944, after volunteering for overseas duty, he was killed in action during the campaign in France.

The idea for an intramural athletic field dedicated to their son, was conceived by Mr. and Mrs. Lang to provide facilities for the average student who does not compete in varsity sports.

The new field will cover an area approximately 500 feet long and 420 feet wide. The site of the field has been graded and drained, and the area will be prepared this fall for seeding in the spring.

To the Class of 1952

This issue of the NEWS LETTER is dedicated to the class of 1952 which takes its place this fall in the long line of classes Middlebury has welcomed since 1800.

Middlebury Representatives

The following were the official representatives of Middlebury College and the personal representatives of President Samuel S. Stratton at various presidential inaugurations and at an anniversary ceremony this fall:

DR. STEPHEN A. FREEMAN, vice-president of the Middlebury College, at the inauguration of Abram Leon Sachar as the first president of Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., on Oct. 7 and 8.

DR. FRANKLIN G. WILLIAMS, '13, Headmaster of Atlantic Air Academy, Rye Beach, N. H., at the inauguration of Arthur Stanton Adams as the eleventh president of the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., on Oct. 9.

JUDGE ELLSWORTH C. LAWRENCE, '01, Malone, N. Y., at the inauguration of Jesse Harrison Davis as president of Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N. Y., on Oct. 8.

W. WYMAN SMITH, '35, Columbia Heights, Minnesota, at the inauguration of Hurst R. Anderson as president of Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn., on Oct. 23.

PRESIDENT STRATTON, at the inauguration of Alan Willard Brown as president of Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, N. Y., on Oct. 23.

PRESIDENT STRATTON, at the inauguration of Dwight David Eisenhower as president of Columbia University, New York City, on Oct. 12.

PRESIDENT STRATTON, at the inauguration of Ralph A. Van Meter as president of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass., on Oct. 16.

PROFESSOR ROSCOE E. E. DRAKE, '18, Director of Chemistry at Phillips Academy, at the inauguration of John Mason Kemper as the eleventh headmaster of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., on Oct. 15.

RAYMOND F. BOSWORTH, '29, Needham Heights, Mass., at the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Northeastern University, Boston, Mass., on Oct. 2.

PROFESSOR RUSSELL G. SHOLES of Middlebury College at the inauguration of Louis T. Benezet as president of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., on Oct. 15.

PROFESSOR RAYMOND J. SAULNIER, '29, of the faculties of Barnard College and Columbia University, at the inauguration of Fred G. Holloway as President of Drew University, Madison, N. J., on Oct. 16.

RALPH L. DEGROFF, '25, at the inauguration of Andrew G. Truxal as president of Hood College, Frederick, Md., on Oct. 21.

1960

To a Freshman Son

Dear Son:

Since the day you were born, I have watched your growth and development with pride in your achievements and some measure of chagrin over your failures. Your good report cards were a source of pleasure while your not infrequent lapses in behavior were the cause of some concern, and, as you may recall, resulted in unpleasant measures of discipline.

During these years that have passed all too swiftly, you have enjoyed the shelter of our home, and have been under the influence of church and school where your ideals have been largely shaped. You have passed through a formative period in which you have been hammered and moulded by the same relentless forces to which all youth must submit. You have weathered the storms well and have shown a fair appreciation of your opportunities, else you would not now be a member of the freshman class at Middlebury.

You are endowed with a good mind. There is nothing unusual or spectacular in your mental equipment, but you are capable of absorbing factual information in sufficient measure to give you eventually a respected place among the well informed if not among the most learned. You are, in some degree, possessed of such powers of analysis as to be able to discern between the true and the false, the fundamental and the superficial. You have some measure of intellectual curiosity which I devoutly hope will be greatly amplified in the next four years. If you did not possess these qualities, I could not have conscientiously consented to a college career for you.

You are of sound moral character. This is not assuming that any son of mine could be a perfect man. Knowing some of my own moral lapses and believing that heredity is a factor in character, which may imply some acceptance of the doctrine of original sin, it would be presumptuous to expect perfection of behavior in you. Nevertheless, you are a pretty clean lad, at least good enough to be counted among the respectable citizens of our country and decent enough to give promise of improvement. Concerning this, please note carefully what I have to say about character later in this letter. Believing thoroughly that a college is never justified in offering its privileges and opportunities to any man who would debase himself or disgrace his college, I am happy to know that you can fill the admission requirement of sound character.

I am particularly pleased that you have a definite purpose in going to college. There is no sense in going to college without an objective. A young man merely wastes valuable years of his life if he spends time and money on a four-year spree of meaningless indulgence. You have a special calling in mind which is to your advantage, but even if you had not determined your vocation there would be a purpose going to college that is even greater than preparation for a specific task. College provides technical training, but it also offers the greater opportunity for well-rounded education. I am not so much interested in the field you have chosen, as I am in what you learn about your fellow human beings and the world you and they must make and shape for future generations. To attain the stature of a man who understands life's meaning must be your real objective. In this respect, the college will be of greater service provided that you earnestly and seriously search for the truth in your field of action and seek a way of life that is broader than your profession.

I have had the opportunity of observing how essential the aforesaid qualifications are for a successful career in college or out of it. I do not recall that a single student so endowed failed to succeed in his scholastic endeavors or in gaining the respect and friendship of his associates both on the faculty and among his fellow students. More intimate than this experience is the esteem of father and mother. I think you understand that nobody in your world is more interested in your welfare and your progress than your parents. There is no honor that gives me greater satisfaction than to introduce you to my friends with the proud phrase "Meet my son." To retain this place in my affection and esteem, you will need to give careful consideration to two matters which I consider to be of supreme importance.

Your health is a matter of first concern and is almost wholly in your keeping. You can have a strong heart, sound lungs, and an excellent physique if you will obey the laws that control your bodily functions. Nature won't stand for abuse. Watch your step. Don't fall for temptations that lead to any kind of physical [*Continued on page 15*]

1961

The Faculty

Student-faculty relationships are very different in a College from what they are in high school. The contrast is frequently sharp and it can sometimes be discouraging, especially to students who come directly from high school. Yet if the nature of the relationship is understood at the outset, instead of being discouraging it can be one which is mutually stimulating and beneficial.

With few exceptions you will find that your instructors attitude toward you and your classmates is conditioned by their expectation that you are grown men and women. They assume, usually without saying so, that you have sound reasons for coming to college, that you appreciate the importance of the work you are expected to do and that you will do it without constant checking and supervision.

This doesn't mean that we really expect you to understand everything we ask you to read or tell you in class without an opportunity for supplemental help on occasion. But it does mean that as a man, and a woman you will have to take the initiative in seeking that supplemental help. Some of us will remember to issue a blanket invitation to come to us for assistance if you need it, but seldom do we single you out for a personal invitation and only infrequently do we issue a second general invitation. This may make us seem impersonal, aloof, and perhaps indifferent. Such is far from the truth. We do want you to come to us for help. You can expect willing and sympathetic assistance if you do.

Come during our office hours if you can. When this is impossible, speak to your instructor after a class and explain why you would like to see him at some other time instead. If you need help in understanding work in one of your courses, go promptly, when the need and topic are fresh in your mind. Through delay you may forget until you find you are expected to know that point as the basis for something new which you are taking up a week or two later, or you may find yourself in the predicament of those who wait until the last minute to get their tickets to a popular football game. No amount of urging will prevent a last minute rush on the part of some. You get better seats if you go early.

Some of you are going to wonder why certain subject matter is taught. What is the point in learning this formula or that fact, or why you are expected to understand the nature of an idea that is now discredited? Often if you are patient, the answer becomes evident as the work proceeds, but when such a feeling on your part grows and persists over a period of time, try a friendly conference with one of your instructors for a discussion, but do him the courtesy of doing what you can do for yourself first. Were you ever a spectator at a sporting contest when you didn't know the rules? Contrast such an experience with watching a game when you know them well. You get more pleasure from the latter experience. The rules and regulations of the College can never provide answers to all of your questions, but if you are familiar with them you can make much more effective use of the time in the conference.

This enumeration is not intended to define the limits of the subjects which many faculty members are glad to discuss with students. Such a list would be long and varied. Rather the hope is to help you recognize that while we expect you to take the initiative, we regard the opportunities offered by these contacts as among the important and pleasant parts of our work. Many are the long term friendships that have started casually through the medium of these personal exchanges between student and faculty. Those of us who have been at Middlebury for many years can testify that years after graduation they often yield both personal pleasure and professional assistance to graduate and faculty member alike.

It will help you to understand your faculty if you remember that the classroom hours constitute but a small fraction of their working time and responsibilities. Some of these other activities require periods of uninterrupted concentration. Many of us are specialists. All of us find that it requires much time to keep abreast of the developments in our areas of special interest. Probably we often give the impression that we regard our field of instruction as indispensable and perhaps the most important of all subjects. The very fact that your curriculum requirements are varied is tangible evidence that we know better. Our initial responsibility is to help you understand our own subject, and much of this impression of narrow interests stems from an understandable and pardonable enthusiasm for our work.

A Faculty Member.

1962

The President's Page

MEMBERS of the Class of 1952, the greatest tradition of Middlebury College—the one you must never betray no matter how great may be the pressures to do so—is the quest for truth. But it will not be a quest easily won.

It will not be a quest easily won because truth is frequently unpopular. Many persons of limited intellectual capacity, many persons unhappily handicapped by calloused sensibilities and selfishly prejudiced minds, many persons consumed by personal ambitions or haunted by desperate fears of personal insecurity, many persons lacking the courage of individual candor grow impatient with truth or suspicious of truth or actively antagonists toward truth.

For truth has a way of becoming annoying. It upsets neat little schemes. It digs under the shoddy surface of expediency. It labels the dilettante for his dilettantism and the liar for his falsehood. It reveals the dictator in his fear-driven connivance and sees the slacker in his indolent ineptitude. It destroys the tyrant for his indecency and plagues the contriver into the very shadow of his grave. And since in every walk of life and in every variety of human enterprise there are elements of all these factors that are the enemies of truth, the quest for truth invariably becomes a difficult pursuit.

And yet if you would remain free, if you would make of your college years the experience of growth they should be, you must stand firm by your ideals. For only an idealist is the honest realist; only the idealist can look upon human suffering unhardened by his own personal aspirations; only the idealist has the true capacity for leadership in a society unafraid to be free.

As you find truth, as you see truth, you must have the courage to speak out in its behalf. You must not be afraid to face the grave and sometimes frightening realities of idealism and human justice. You must speak for what is right, for what is fair, as you honestly see it. You must not be swayed by arguments that you can get along more successfully by compromising part of your principles today, for just as sure as sin there will be an occasion to compromise another part of your principles tomorrow, and still a third part the day after.

No, the great tradition of Middlebury bids you to equip yourself as a man or a woman who is free in mind and heart. It bids you to recognize dishonesty wherever you see it, in the classroom, in government, in social intercourse, in stuffed-shirt pronunciamentos, and to speak out against those who can—and would—weaken the foundations of your world.

I cannot end this brief message to you without one more thought. You have been chosen to become Middlebury men and women from well over 2,000 applicants. Of equal importance you have chosen Middlebury as your college. If, as we hope, each of you becomes a Middlebury graduate you will have established a life-long relationship. In every walk of life the fact that you are a Middlebury alumnus or alumna will be an important item of your record.

You have been chosen, in part, because we believe you will enhance the prestige of Middlebury and deepen the respect for our degree. One measure of your success to this end will be your loyalty to the college, your jealous defense of its reputation and your earnest endeavor to aid its progress, intellectually, spiritually and materially. You have joined an historic college,—may you and we live up to its highest hopes.

1963

The Treasurer's Report

The President and Fellows of Middlebury College at this time submit to all of the Alumni and Alumnae an annual statement of the financial condition of the College as of June 30, 1948.

Balance Sheet

Assets

Investments (bonds, stocks, mortgages, real estate, etc.)	
of Permanent Funds	$4,637,688.94
of Special Funds, restricted as to use	438,562.25
of Special Funds, unrestricted as to use	197,012.03
Current Funds, cash receivables, inventories, etc.	232,827.55
College Plant, land, buildings and equipment	2,495,311.78
	$8,001,402.55

Liabilities

Permanent Funds, for general purposes (net)	$4,637,688.94
Special Funds, restricted and unrestricted	635,574.28
College Plant Capital	2,495,311.78
Tuition and other receipts in advance	84,084.41
Reserves—account of Heating Plant, Battell Fund operations, Reconversion and other	174,921.44
Less—accumulated deficit over previous years	(26,178.30)
	$8,001,402.55

Income and Expense

Income

Tuition and Fees	(43%)	$689,776.31
Investments	(9%)	151,363.80
Dormitories & Dining Halls	(37%)	589,686.25
*Gifts for Special Purposes	(2%)	33,388.13
Other: Book Store, Infirmary, Athletics, etc.	(9%)	143,849.32
		$1,608,063.81

Expense

Administration	(10%)	$163,412.68
Teaching	(28%)	435,856.97
Buildings and Grounds	(7%)	120,718.89
Dormitories and Dining Halls	(40%)	626,656.28
Other: Book Store, Infirmary, Athletics, Repairs, etc.	(15%)	241,227.01
		$1,587,871.83

NOTE: The indicated excess of income over expenses ($20,191.98) has been applied principally to deferred maintenance and to offset in part, deficits of previous years.

*Including $27,200 from the State of Vermont.

1964

The Faculty Educational Policy Committee

By DR. STEPHEN A. FREEMAN, *Vice-President*

THE Faculty Educational Policy Committee is delighted with the important progress which was made during the year in the direction of greater liaison with student opinions and student activity, and is confident that it can be continued with increasingly constructive results. The committee, with little change from last year, is composed of Dr. Freeman, chairman, the three Deans, White, Lee, and Williams, and eight members of the faculty, Professors Beers, Clark, Cline, Cook, Fife, Sholes, Voter and Wissler. All but one of these are heads of departments and four of them are division heads. The committee met regularly on alternate Monday afternoons with Mr. Clark as Secretary. An account of last year's deliberations and actions of the committee is printed in the Middlebury College NEWS LETTER for July, 1947.

A good beginning of co-operation with student opinion had been made a year ago in two meetings with students held by the committee, in which frank and very fruitful discussions had been held on our academic program. Early this year some representatives of the Interfraternity Council requested permission to meet with the committee for the purpose of learning how fraternities might contribute more to the intellectual life of the college. The idea was welcomed, and on February 9 Robert Simpson, Evan Littlefield, and Donald McGuire met with the committee. The topic was discussed in all its phases. Mention was made of current constructive practices such as the fraternity "big brothers," the discussion of house policies at weekly meetings, the requirement of a 70% average for initiation, and the inviting of faculty members to meals. The Dean commented favorably upon the co-operation of the fraternities from the point of view of the Dean's Office. It was agreed by all that while the fraternities fulfil a primarily social function they owe to the college all possible co-operation with its fundamental educational aims. It was also agreed that fraternity brothers can help considerably in creating the proper intellectual atmosphere on the campus.

The newly formed Student Educational Policy Committee was invited to hold its first joint meeting with the faculty committee on March 22, and three other joint meetings with the student group were held during the spring. The four men and four women composing the student committee were welcomed into the deliberations of the faculty committee; and they were informed about its past discussions and the problems still remaining on its agenda. It was made clear that each committee is entirely independent and can hold separate meetings whenever it wishes, but that joint meetings will be welcomed at the request of either one.

The student committee first outlined its project for an evaluation of the faculty and asked for suggestions and advice concerning its procedure. The necessity of safe-guarding the confidential nature of this evaluation was insisted upon. The faculty committee also stipulated that it wishes to avoid personalities in its discussions and that it will be interested in evaluation summaries only to the extent that they affect broad departmental policies rather than individuals. It should be noted also that this faculty evaluation project is an exclusively student undertaking.

The next general topic for joint consideration was the counselling and guidance program at the college. This was discussed at several meetings of the faculty committee and at three joint meetings with the students. The opinions and suggestions of the students were penetrating, constructive, and very helpful. The students stressed particularly the need of adequate counselling along the lines of vocational and professional preparation, with a trained testing service; wider distribution of the advising load among members of the faculty; greater availability of each faculty member by regularly posted office hours; and better centralization and availability of the results of all tests and other information about students' abilities and aptitudes. They requested some sort of course card form which would help students and counsellors to understand clearly the requirements which students have to meet, both for graduation and for their major. They discussed and finally decided against some organization of upper-class student advisers.

No time was lost in implementing these suggestions of the student committee. After careful discussion, the faculty committee drew up six propositions which were submitted to the general faculty and approved by it on May 18. The experimental program of testing and vocational guidance organized by Professor Wilson was supported and it was urged that the records and [*Continued on page 16*]

1965

The Student Educational Policy Committee

By WALTER T. SAVAGE, '50

LAST spring a new kind of student organization addressed the following message to the students of Middlebury College: "The Student Educational Policy Committee has been initiated to represent the entire student body of Middlebury College and as such it is dependent upon student reaction and cooperation. Owing to the fact that it is an independent and separate organization, under the influence of neither the faculty nor the administration, it is free to see any individual, any faculty member or any group treating all matters pertinent to the educational policy of the college. The Committee grants everyone an opportunity to exercise an opinion concerning his education and although it cannot guarantee any immediate or revolutionary changes, it can promise that important matters will be thoroughly discussed and subsequently brought to the attention of the faculty or the administration. If any student has criticisms or suggestions for the improvement of any phase of Middlebury's educational policy, these should be outlined or written out in a short statement and handed to one of the Committee members so that they may be considered. Statements should be signed so that if further information is thought necessary the student may again be consulted."

Certain phrases of this initial statement—"to represent the entire student body," "all matters pertinent to the educational policy of the college," and "improvement of any phases of Middlebury's educational policy"—served to sum up both the reason for the committee's initiation and its goal. It was a statement which called upon the Middlebury student body to accept its rightful share of responsibility in the College's one-hundred and forty-eight year effort toward continuing improvement.

Back of this inaugural message was an encouraging story of student thought and action coupled with alert and progressive administration and faculty cooperation.

In the last semester of the 1946–1947 college year a group of student leaders, acting in accordance with the growing sentiment of the student body, met with the Administration to discuss the advisability of commissioning some student group which would serve to reflect student thought about educational policies and problems, keep the administration closely informed of student sentiments and also provide a meeting ground for administration, faculty and student thinking upon the college's educational aims. As a result of this preliminary meeting the Administration warmly endorsed the purpose of such a group and encouraged its formation.

Following this meeting the Men's and Women's Assemblies instructed Charles Puksta, '48, and Patricia McFarland, '49, to conduct an investigation and submit a report. The subsequent report of Mr. Puksta and Miss McFarland confirmed the value of such a group and outlined the following organizational procedure: "To be composed of four men and four women, one from each of the four main course divisions, the chairman to be elected by the committee. The students are to be nominated by a list of at least four men and four women (terms 6, 7, 8) majoring in some department under each of the main divisional headings. These lists shall be presented by the Chairman of the Humanities, the Social Sciences, the Physical Sciences and the Language Divisions upon the request of the Men's and Women's governing bodies." The report concluded by reemphasizing the function of the projected organization as a broadly representative, constructive and purely advisory body.

On the strength of this report the Men's Assembly and the Women's Student Union Association jointly voted to reorganize the Committee as a permanent body and elected the following members: Mary Fisher, '49, Frank Facini, '49, (Social Sciences); Katherine Spaulding, '48, Charles Puksta, '48, (Physical Sciences); Elaine Arrington, '49, Paul Vyrros, '48, (Languages); Patricia McFarland, '49, Walter Savage, '50, (Humanities).

Although much of the work of this first Committee was necessarily of a procedural nature it succeeded, under the leadership of Chairman Puksta, in placing three paramount issues—the advisory system, the advisability of reviving comprehensive examinations, and faculty and course evaluations—before the students.

The first of these, the existing advisory system, has been a persistent occasion for student criticism and faculty concern. The Committee, therefore, polled student reactions to the following questions: "Should it be continued as it [*Continued on page 16*]

1966

Our Women Trustees

By BARBARA A. WELLS, '41

FOR the first time in the history of Middlebury College, women have been appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees. The courageous women who were first admitted to the classrooms in 1883 started a trend which has slowly but surely pentrated to all College traditions. The formation of the Alumnae Association in 1912 was evidence of the interest which the women have always taken in their Alma Mater. It is a tribute to their continued loyal devotion to the College that two graduates have been chosen for this honor. Alice Guest Howson (Mrs. J. Howard) '30, has been elected Term Trustee to fill an unexpired term ending June 30, 1952, and Gertrude Cornish Milliken (Mrs. Joseph K.) '01, has been elected Term Trustee for five years, ending June 30, 1953.

Next spring marks another milestone, in that a woman representative to be chosen by the Alumnae, will serve on the Board of Trustees. Alumni have been represented on the Board since 1925, and during that time their number has increased from three to five members. They are relinquishing one of their five places on the board, in order that the Alumnae may nominate a woman, one of its members, to this important position.

Mrs. Milliken and Mrs. Howson are already well known to many Alumnae. To those of the Alumnae, Alumni, and friends of the College who have not yet made their acquaintance, we are proud to introduce them here:

GERTRUDE CORNISH MILLIKEN is distinguished by her sound background in the administrative and executive aspects of the educational field. Ten years of experience in classroom teaching of mathematics and science in a normal school and in two private schools, gave her the practical foundation which she needed to establish a private school for girls. Under her personal guidance as Principal, the House in the Pines School has prospered and expanded since its founding in 1911. In 1941, it was formally divided into the Cornish School, the preparatory department, and the House in the Pines Junior College. They have become well known for the emphasis placed on flexibility and careful, personal oversight. After thirty-five years as active Headmistress, Mrs. Milliken retired in 1944, and became President and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the House in the Pines Schools.

During her years of educational work, Mrs. Milliken has been active in a number of national professional organizations. She is a member of the American Association of University women, and the National Association of School Administrators. As a member of the National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls, she has served on the executive board, as well as on other committees. She has served as a member of the committee on academic standards, and the fine arts committee of the Headmistresses of the East.

Mrs. Milliken received the B.S. Degree from Middlebury in 1901. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon her in 1927, and the degree of Doctor of Education in 1947, both from Middlebury. She is one of very few graduates to be similarly honored. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, and of Phi [*Continued on page 15*]

MISS WELLS is Alumnae Secretary and Director of Women's Placement.

ALICE GUEST HOWSON has clearly shown her ability as a scholar and a teacher. Holder of the Dutton Fellowship in 1930–31, the year after her graduation from Middlebury, she used the opportunity to travel to England for study. At the end of her year's work, she received the Diploma in English Language and Literature at King's College, University of London. She also found time for holiday trips to southern France and Italy.

While abroad, she sent back for publication in the News Letter, a report of her experience and what it meant to her. The following quotation illustrates one of the strongest impressions that the trip made upon her: "I am convinced that through students, working and living in a country other than their own, international friendship and understanding can best be promoted."

Mrs. Howson later found time to make two other trips to Europe, arriving back in the United States only two weeks before war was declared in 1939. Summers of 1932, 1935 and 1936 were spent at Bread Loaf, from which she received the Master of Arts degree. Further study was accompanied by travel in the United States. She spent the fall of 1940 in study at the University of California at Berkeley, and in 1942 held a teaching fellowship at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1943–44, she was a holder of the Ellis Fellowship at Columbia, and remained on for further study during 1944–45. More recently, she has been hard at work on her Ph.D. dissertation for which she is making a critical study of Herman Melville as a lyric poet.

With nine years of experience in teaching high school English, Mrs. Howson became instructor in English at Brooklyn College Since 1946, she has [*Continued on page 15*]

1967

France in Perspective

By ALBERT FARMER

Dr. Farmer (left) discusses with Dr. Freeman, Director of the Middlebury College Summer Language Schools, some of the postwar problems France is faced with today.

ONE of the surprises which met the Visiting Professor when he arrived at the Middlebury College French School this summer was his encounter with students who had followed his courses at Grenoble more than twenty years ago. A sudden confrontation with the past is an experience few men honestly enjoy. But, in this particular case, it was not difficult to pass from a tactful survey of the marks left by the whips and scorns of time to the more pleasant themes of reminiscence. The inevitable remark, "I suppose France has changed a great deal," led to a long train of reflections. In what way has France changed, under the pressure of the dramatic events in the last generation?

The material changes are, of course, only too visible. They are particularly striking for one who knew France in the legendary days before the first World War. That was the time when, as this writer looks back, everything could be had for nothing, or almost nothing. One could eat a magnificent meal, accompanied by appropriate wines, for a price which would not pay for a glass of milk today, supposing milk were to be had, which it is not. At the Opéra or the Comédie Française the best seats then cost less than the program costs today. But it is not so much the incredible cheapness of living that remains in one's memory as the atmosphere of carefree gaiety that hovered over everything. No doubt the glamour of youth colors this picture; but the halo was there, and it has gone.

For the Golden Age went out, fittingly enough, with the gold standard. The paper-note period of the 1920's and 30's still had a glitter. The Frenchman could still sit enjoyably on the *terrasse* of a boulevard café, sipping a bright-hued *apéritif*; but it was with the sensation of musing through a pleasant afternoon with the uncomfortable knowledge that clouds were gathering on the horizon. There was still plenty of gaiety, but it had no deep resonance. The anxiety besetting French minds did not come from the economic and financial troubles of the time, with the resultant political instability and uncertainty. There was a menace in the air, and the Frenchmen felt it. Most Europeans felt it too; but nowhere had it the poignant immediacy with which it came home to French hearts. Its shadow lay over everything in the years before the storm broke.

It is difficult to convey an adequate impression of the crushing effect in France of the catastrophe of 1940. It is still more difficult to evoke the period of the German occupation, to bring home the grimness of the days as they stretched into weeks and months and into apparently interminable years, with the scanty rations ever dwindling, passing in some cases into nothingness, while the iron hand of the occupant closed more tightly and more ruthlessly on the country. It was a dreary nightmare in which moments of hope were succeeded by endless spells of weary waiting. When liberation came, it was as if one emerged from a black and stifling tunnel into the light of day.

But the liberation has not solved France's problems. The economic plight of France today results from circumstances beyond any control; it springs from the devastation of the war itself and from the ruin brought about by four years of organized pillage and destruction. One wonders what would be the attitude of many critics of the French people if they found themselves in the situation it faces today. Food is still rationed. The [*Continued on page 17*]

DR. FARMER of the Sorbonne faculty was visiting professor at the French School this summer. He has lectured extensively in his native France, as well as in England, and the United States.

1968

*On Cults**

By GEORGE K. ANDERSON

I CAN only hope you as teachers, or whatever your profession may be—can manage somehow counterpoise what Matthew Arnold called your sense of right doing against your capacity for clear thinking and seeing things in their essence and beauty: to bring about in other words, a fair balance between your Hebriastic and your Hellenistic impulses.

Such a balance between right doing and clear thinking can never be achieved by spending all our time practicing either one or the other alone, even if this were possible. Rather we must practice both. We must participate in the brawl of mankind, but we must seize whatever opportunity we can find to ascend the steps of our individual Palaces of Art. To take part in the struggle is inevitable, whether or not we have the courage for it; it is forced upon us, and if we hold out for our principles it is with all its satisfactions, anxieties, and sorrows, an exhausting conflict which can be ended only with the setting of the sun. And each one of us is in it, whether he be the triumphant standard-bearer or the passive worm waiting to be stepped upon forthwith or—like most of us—doing his best and not at all sure what all the fighting is about.

This spectacle of who's in and who's out is at once diverting and baffling. And so we return to the matter to which I referred a moment ago.

I shall call these the conflicting Hebraisms henceforth cults. What is a cult? Well, I suppose I can define it loosely as the manifestation of a great, even excessive devotion to some person or idea or some thing, especially when devotion is shaped as a kind of intellectual fad or as the enthusiasm of a body of self-appointed admirers or disciples. Cults are everywhere. There is the cult of the American Constitution, the cult of American motherhood, the cult of the Southern womanhood, the cult of minority rights, the cult of psychanalysis, the cult of American sports—the list could be continued almost indefinitely. There have been cults among artists, writers, composers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, politicos, and scientists since the Devil first chuckled and said, "It's clever, but is it Art?"

Sometimes these cults are consciously formed whose avowed purpose is to preach the gospel according to Henry James or Amy Lowell or Thomas Stearns Eliot or Herman Melville or Gerard Manley Hopkins, to name but five at random. Sometimes, on the other hand, they comprise only those who have decided to jump on the literary bandwagon and follow the course, in fair-weather fashion, of those who are in rather than those who are out. The first kind has about it the aroma of the racketeer; the second that of the sycophant. Sometimes, on the other hand, these cults are innocently assembled by sincere souls under the banner of "the best," "the greatest." Now perhaps their saint is truly of heavenly nature; perhaps he may be compounded of celestial aether and crass clay—which is usually the case; perhaps he may be the Martin Tupper, the Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Edgar Guest of his time, and his cult is then little more estimable than the celebrants of the Black Mass. But in all these cults are by very nature biased, they have a way with poor deluded humanity, which is impressed by sound, fury, and pretentions. They may have a legitimate case for their enthusiasm; their saint may be truly divine. Or they may be sounding before them a trumpet to hail the enticlimactic entry of a Gilbertian Lord High Executioner, whom a few years will consign to limbo.

When a cult has blown up an artist into almost inflationary proportions, another cult will arise to puncture him; nay even, there may be counter-reactions, perhaps, within the original cult. There was a violent Kipling cult; there came to be an equally violent anti-Kipling cult, or Kipling anti-cult—I prefer the latter term. In fact, so I am informed, many of the original adherents of the Kipling cult who happened to be Masons were offended by what they considered the revelation of Masonic *arcana* in the later Kipling stories (as in *Debits and Credits*) and so repudiated him. Not being a Mason, I know now why those later Kipling stories were, and are, virtually impossible for me to understand. The position of Kipling in 1900 is in most astonishing contrast to the position of Kipling one generation later, say in 1930. One almost never heard of him in 1930, save as the recluse of Burwash; his death a few years later caused scarcely a ripple. The attitude of my students toward this man who

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DR. ANDERSON is Professor of English at Brown University.

*This is an excerpt from the address given at the Commencement exercises of the Bread Loaf School of English, August 14, 1948.

1969

remains most deservedly a master of a particular type of fiction is well summed up by a bored undergraduate of the 1930's who observed in languid condescension, after reading some Kipling stories; "I suppose it was that kind of thing that brought on the War." (He was speaking of the First World War, without the inestimable benefit of the years from 1939 to 1945.) Now, in these last few years, we discover stirrings in the corpse. One or two critics, whom I shall not name (though no doubt their sayings will be by-words to our grandchildren), have picked up Kipling's fallen torch and are now waving it aloft in tentative fashion; not, however, unlike small boys caught steeling the crackers and cheese.

Then there was the case of James Joyce. Here was, apparently, the greatest mind in the whole range of the English novel. "Notice his scope of linguistic interest, his uncanny insight into human character and man's mental processes. By the way, have you read Proust? See how we have freed ourselves from the shackles of pedestrian conventionality which was the only product of the nineteenth century, with its rhetoric, its sentimentality, its ultra-conservative treatment of men and women alive and laboring! And yet we cannot legally buy a copy of *Ulysses* in this country! What Pecksniffery! Here is the book which should be every writer's Bible!" The Joyce cult worked long and hard and effectively, and the natural consequence was a focusing of attention upon an undoubtedly influential figure in the literary world of our times. When the ban of *Ulysses*, was raised, there was exultation among Joyceans all the way from Eastport to San Diego and from Key West to Bremerton. Considering the solid worth of *Ulysses*, we realize now that the lifting of this stupid ban was inevitable, of course; how much the Joyce cult had to do with it by hastening the inevitable end, remains problematical, though I think there is no doubt that it helped. But then came *Finnegan's Wake*, and the anti-Joyce cult, or the anti-cult of Joyce, as I prefer to call it, lying dormant as it had been for years, suddenly leaped into white-hot and compelling action. The ultimate result we shall see later; but in the meantime there is great talk now about the perversity of Joyce, his brilliant incomprehensibility, his breaking down of communication, and other objurgative shats. Now we can while away our spare moments between rounds in the Palace of Art by speculating upon what will happen to the reputations of some of those influenced strongly by Joyce and all the object of worship by cults—Virginia Woolf, Thomas Wolfe, William Faulkner. Tarry but a while; you may be surprised.

There are many, many more of those modern instances and some not so modern which throng through my recollections, but for which there is no time tonight. How many read today Borrow, De Morgan, Max Beerbohm? Where now is Walter Savage Landor? Or Mrs. Humphrey Ward, a *cause celebre* of the 1880's? Or O. Henry? What is to happen to D. H. Lawrence, that tortured man of talent, who a quarter of a century ago was *de rigueur*.

Consider the peculiar fortune of F. Scott Fitzgerald—A sky-rocket in the early 1920's, a wet stick in the 1930's but dried, seasoned, and kindled once more into moderate flame in the 1940's.

Healthy admiration and well-founded dislike make for normal criticism. There is nothing inherently wrong with a cult in itself—it is the most natural thing in the world—but human nature being what it is, there is grave danger in what a cult can do.

What I object to, for example, is the attitude that every bar of music conducted by Toscanini is automatically a masterpiece of interpretations as too cold or too mechanical or too sentimental. I have heard him too cold or too mechanical or too sentimental more than once, and I feel that I should have the privilege of saying so if I want to, without impugning my musical taste and judgment. I object to the statement that *In Memorian* is "a bad poem" because it does not follow the same patterns of imagery in the same way as some so-called model poem which follows the patter set by a work of Hopkins. There is neither sense nor justice in applying the standards of one poet arbitrarily to the standards of another. I object to the assumption that Heifetz or Horowitz can do no wrong. I have heard Heifetz play a whole piece off-key, incredible as that may seem, and I have heard Horowitz when he seemed to be competing with a boiler factory. I object to the insistence that Goya in his composition never drew a false line. I think he drew many. I object to the airy axioms that the styles of Conrad or Stevenson are impeccable models of polished prose composition. To me these writers are often examples of atrocious affectation. And I reserve the right tot hink and say these heresies against the cult and to make up my own judgment about the men I have just named. I believe that all of them were great artists, but they are also as other men, compounded of both divinity and mortality. Again I object to the blind assumption that all readers of *Kubla Khan* or *The Ancient Mariner* have for a whole century and a half failed to [*Continued on page 17*]

1970

The Meaning of the United Nations

By José A. Encinas

There is nothing easier than to misapprehend the actual significance of the United Nations as a world organization. It is of course neither a league of victors with a definite political purpose, such as the Holy Alliance was, nor is it a World Government as has been envisaged by philosophers and political thinkers from the Renaissance up to the present times. It is without doubt something in between and thus it has both the inadequacies of the former and the hopes and goals of the latter.

It must be noted that the notion of an international regime and then of a world government is a classical ideal of the Renaissance which was forced upon the modern mind by the emergence of the sovereign and independent national States, later to be further strengthened by the principles of a liberal, economically competitive society. Once the Christian unity of the medieval world came to an end, men like Althusius, Grotius, Puffendorf, in a very outstanding way the Spanish Philosophers of International Law, Leibniz and then Kant postulated the necessity for ordering and statuing the relations among the newly born State powers of the Western World. Only in a faint and most primitive way may the various leagues, ententes, and alliances of the XVIII and XIX Centuries be considered as realizations of this advocated international system. More specifically it might be said that in the same way in which the *ideal* of a world order was the result of such a European commotion as the Thirty Years War, so the *realization* of this same ideal began to acquire shape as a consequence of the analogous commotion entailed by the last two World Wars. Both the League of Nations and the United Nations alone may be truly said to constitute hopeful but therefore highly incomplete materializations of the principle of an international regime.

However, in order to make it operative, this international system cannot be construed on the apriori basis of a geometrical system. Being legal and volorative in nature it must have social and international facts and relations as necessary referents. That is to say, the international order cannot be imposed, but instead it can only spring from a situation of hard fact, comprehending political, economic and ideological aspects. Anything short of this correspondence would imply either unforgivable naivete or malicious theorization, wherefrom no durable peace can possibly ensue. So that an international law, and an international government may exist, there must first be not only an international agreement about means, but also about ends, pertaining to our modern political, economic and ideological conflict. Upon the acceptance of this principle the meaning of the United Nations becomes somewhat clearer, for the semi-legal order entailed by this organization has to agree, and indeed it does agree, with the dislocated and even incompatible elements present in the political, economic and ideological dilemma of our contemporary world. This without doubt explains the incongruites both of the Charter and of the practice of the United Nations.

The Charter of the United Nations is a multilateral and voluntary agreement not of ends, but of means, namely of the will to agree on how to agree. Its import therefore is rather moral than legal, for it leaves untouched the truly essential problems of our modern world. Furthermore, it borrows substantially from the liberal and Christian tradition of our democratic jurisprudence, which produces at once a *de facto* disparity among the members of the United Nations, some of which have never been participants of this very powerful tradition, to wit: the Arab countries, the Soviet Union, the Asiatic countries and to some extent the Spanish American nations. This serious difficulty, together with the sustained and universal defense of the principle of sovereignty, I believe, accounts for the much discussed veto question in the Security Council and for the acknowledged inoperativeness of the decisions of the General Assembly, both of which are distinctly admitted by the Charter itself. Indeed, it also underlies the practical divergencies within the United Nations, wherein one may find at least three types of substantive disagreements: a) a disagreement on the sheer basis of political and military power; b) an ideological disagreement which sometimes coincides with the power dir- agreement, and c) a disagreement, and c) a disagreement between developed and non-developed countries, which sometimes coincides with the ideological disagreement. [*Continued on page 18*]

THE AUTHOR is Secretary of the Permanent Delegation of Peru to the General Assembly of the United Nations. He has been a member of the Middlebury College Spanish Summer School faculty for five years.

1971

TO A FRESHMAN SON

[*Continued from page 4*]

weakness. Better still, adopt and follow a program of physical training. Build up your body as well as your mind. The gymnasium and playing fields are not maintained by the College solely for the convenience of the few who are proficient in sports. The Department of Physical Education recognizes the needs of all the students and will serve you faithfully. Remember that you can keep well only as you diligently observe the laws of health and give your body persistent attention.

The most important advice I have to offer pertains to your character. Character is a combination of ideals and courage. It is a symphony of dreams and honest effort. It is the consummation of ambition and adventure. It is the realization of your mother's prayers and your father's hopes. It is the supreme attainment of a manhood that stands "four square to the winds that blow." It is the fulfillment of the laws of God in whom you and I believe and trust.

At college many influences will affect your character. They will be found in the associations you choose and the friendships you make, but most of all in the ideals to which you adhere. Some day, in the near future, I should like a frank talk with you about some of the incidental influences found in a college environment such as fraternities, clubs, bull sessions, hours in the library, extracurricular activities, social functions, chapel, student assemblies, campus politics, and other incidents that will challenge your attention, but this letter is already too long. Suffice it to say that all these will have much to do with shaping your character and you will do well to be discriminating in determining the part you play in them.

You are entering a privileged fellowship of learned men in which you will find values and satisfactions, the appreciation of which will grow within you long after you have received your diploma. During my years on the Middlebury campus, I saw friendships spring up between students and members of the faculty that were invaluable.

Please remember that the administration and teaching staff of the college are not made up of stuffed shirts. These men are sincere and warmhearted. With the exception of that rare misfit, who sometimes worms his way into even the best of company, there were no men at Middlebury, either in the administration or on the faculty, that I did not hold in high regard. To know these men, from President Stratton to the new instructor, to feel the inspiration and impact of their ideals, and to share their visions constitutes one of the best privileges the College has to offer.

Don't be afraid of these men, they are human. Don't be shy with them, they are companionable. Don't bring apples to the teacher's desk; bring only honest effort, a sincere desire to learn, and good will. In short, be friendly as a gentleman is friendly, and you will enjoy a fellowship that will be for you the very heart of your alma mater.

In these associations you will meet up with a lot of buncombe and hocus pocus, some of which is called ideological. Just now the world is beset with wrong notions that are too much bandied about in the immature period of undergraduate life. Avoid the pitfalls that are ahead of the man who falls for every wind of doctrine that blows. Hold fast to that which has proven worthy and fix your vision on that which is real. Never let your mind, however thirsty for the well springs of knowledge, fall under the spell of a mirage.

You have before you four of the finest years of your life. May you enjoy them in full measure and grow in grace and knowledge.

With confidence and affection,

YOUR DAD.

OUR WOMEN TRUSTEES

[*Continued from page 10*]

GERTRUDE CORNISH MILLIKEN

Beta Kappa.

One of the first women originally appointed by President Thomas to serve on the Women's College Advisory Board to the Trustees when it was created in 1924, Mrs. Milliken has served continuously on the Board, and acted as Chairman of it until 1947. She has had the opportunity of dealing at first hand with most of the problems connected with the development of the Women's College. By attending Alumnae Council meetings and by her interest in the Alumnae Association since its organization, she has kept in touch with alumnae thought and opinion. Her sound judgment and strong loyalty to Middlebury, coupled with her broad understanding of the complexities of the business of maintaining an educational institution will enable her to serve the College wisely and well.

In December of 1935, Gertrude Cornish was married to Joseph K. Milliken, and has since made her home at "Green Acres," North Dighton, Mass. Mr. Milliken is a graduate of Harvard University, and has served as director of House in the Pines School. Since 1944, Mrs. Milliken has devoted a great share of her time and interest to her home. Their country house has been a natural stimulation to her hobbies of gardening, owning collie dogs, and reforestation. As chairman of the reforestation committee of the town of Norton, she has taken an active part in the establishment of the town forest.

ALICE GUEST HOWSON

been instructor at Vassar. She has held membership in the N.E.A. and the New Jersey State Teachers Organization. Her wide experience in study and teaching give evidence of her appreciation of the value of advanced education in fitting women to take on the responsibility of leadership outside the home as well as inside.

Throughout her busy career, she has found time to take an active part in the work of the Alumnae Association. Mrs. Howson served as President of the New Jersey Alumnae Group, and as Vice-President of the New York Group. She was a member of the Alumnae Council for two years, a member of the Nominating Committee for three years, and acted as Chairman of the committee during the third year.

In August of 1947, Alice Guest was married to J. Howard Howson. In addition to assuming the duties of managing a home, Mrs. Howson has continued to teach a full-time schedule. Her husband is a graduate of the University of Toronto, and is Chairman of the Department of Religion at Vassar. Their son, and one of two daughters were attending Vassar as students last year, making them almost a "one-college" family. In the time that is left, Mrs. Howson is learning the business of home-making, and working on such projects as planning a rose garden. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

1972

THE FACULTY EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE

[*Continued from page 8*]

results of these tests be made accessible to all faculty counsellors. The Admissions Offices were instructed to make their records available to Freshmen counsellors. The President was authorized to appoint a committee to study and recommend a complete program for freshman counselling, distributing these duties more widely over the whole faculty membership. This committee has now been appointed and held its first meeting on August 11.

On the third topic, that of the reinstatement of the general examination, some progress was made, but further discussion was held over until the autumn of 1948. The committee considered carefully the report of the President's Special Committee on the General Examination which was referred to the Educational Policy Committee on May 1. In general the committee agreed with the chief conclusions and statements of policy. Divergences of opinion appeared, however, in connection with the problems of the reading period, the time of the examination, the amount of credit to be allowed for special work and the role of the proposed supervisory committee. It was decided, therefore, to hear the students' opinions on the whole matter at a joint meeting on May 24. It was found that the students are in general in favor of an effort to correlate the work of the major, and feel that faculty guidance is necessary for such correlation. Some students prefer a correlating course with its final examination instead of a comprehensive examination. Opinions differed among the students, as among the faculty, on several other phases of the proposal. This problem is thus the major one facing the two committees in the fall.

Many other problems concerning the academic policies of the college were discussed by the Faculty Committee in its separate meetings throughout the year. The Major in Modern Language and Western Culture which has been in operation for about three years was examined in the light of a report by the supervisory committee, that it was too vague and broad to be adequate for preparation for graduate study in any one department. As a result the program was discontinued and proposals were received for a type of area study organized around the present majors in the Modern Language Departments. Subsequently, the faculty approved new Majors in French and Spanish Language, Culture and Area Studies, which adopt the present minimum majors in the French and Spanish Departments and correlate with them a certain number of appropriate courses in various related departments, to give students an insight into the whole geography, politics, history, civilization, and culture of a certain area.

The Educational Policy Committee studied carefully the Honors program at the college in order to find the best combination of rules which would stimulate the best minds among our students and present a challenge to those who can do more than the average both in quality and in quantity. A sub-committee gave much thought to the matter and ultimately a new program for Honors was approved by the faculty establishing three different plans under which a student may work. Plan A authorizes a special project for individual investigation, with a final special examination and if desired a thesis; Plan B offers a special honors course to be taken as one of the five courses in the senior year, this course to be of an advanced and comprehensive character; according to Plan C, honors may be awarded by a department to a student who has distinguished himself by outstanding achievement in his major field, even though he has not taken any special honors program. These rules allow greater flexibility than before for the differing types of work in the various departments.

Following the creation last year of the special course in the Humanities, the committee set to work actively, with the aid of the Science Division, on a plan for an experimental general course in Science. The discussion continued on this plan throughout the winter and in March a definite program was outlined by the Science Division and approved by the faculty. The course, entitled Science 30, is described in the new catalog. It will be taught by Mr. Patt in collaboration with the various departments of science, and offered to juniors and seniors in the college not majoring in science. There will be no laboratory work but a considerable amount of demonstration, and the course is designed to give the student an understanding and appreciation of the overall scope of science, the methods and approaches employed by the scientist, and to impart some idea as to the present frontiers and problems in the field of science. One laboratory course in some science is required as a prerequisite.

Other important topics were examined by the committee during the year, including the needs of the department of Fine Arts, the problem of course scheduling to avoid crowding in the mid-morning hours, the creation of a separate Major in Drama, and continued approval of the pre-professional plan for students who transfer after three years to a professional school. On recommendation of the committee, the faculty voted that beginning with the year of 1949–50, as many courses in the curriculum as possible will be given as year courses with no scheduled examinations at mid-year.

The committee feels that considerable progress and much constructive action was achieved during the year.

THE STUDENT EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE

[*Continued from page 9*]

now exists? Is it basically sound, or, if not, what are its weaknesses? Do you have any suggestions for improvement?" General response to these queries was presented to the members of the Faculty Educational Policy Committee and played an important part in the joint discussions of the two committees re: the advisability of instituting a separate counselling department or modifying the present system.

Due to the fact that no members of the Committee (and few members of the present student body) have observed the Comprehensive Examination system in operation, its role with respect to this problem was necessarily confined to participation in discussions with the Faculty Committee.

In facing the third issue, faculty and course evaluation, the Committee conducted a comprehensive survey based upon the opinions of 221 members of the senior class. Each student polled was instructed to evaluate each of the professors, under whom he, or she, had studied, in regard to various abilities, traits or qualities. (These included such items as Attitude toward students, Methods of testing, Organization of course material, Knowledge of subject, Ability to promote intellectual response, and Cultural knowledge beyond

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own subject). The possible ratings for each of the abilities, traits or qualities were given a numerical basis (5–Exceptional, 4–Good, 3–Fair, 2–Unsatisfactory, 1–Weak) to make a convenient and realistic tabulation possible. The over-all results which were made available to individual instructors concerned, upon request, expressed the findings in terms of percentages, one set of figures representing the composite evaluation of the entire faculty and a second set a corresponding rating of the individual faculty member.

Representative of the faculty's keen interest in and enthusiasm for the results of this evaluation project is this excerpt from a letter which was addressed to the Committee by Prof. Perley C. Perkins of the Department of English: "Thank you for the personal rating sheet sent me. I appreciate very sincerely the efforts of your committee, and believe the tabulation to be a very helpful one, as well as desirable. Each of us on the teaching staff should make every effort to digest the significance of the results and to be aided by them. Let me congratulate you on the job you have done."

Although the new college year poses many new and difficult tasks for the young committee, its members left Middlebury in June encouraged by the success of their efforts. The faculty had welcomed its cooperation, the student body had responded to its call with enthusiasm and constructive criticism born of organized student discussion groups seeking the best for Middlebury. And, speaking for the administration, President Samuel S. Stratton had included in his farewell Chapel address to the students a wholehearted commendation of its achievements and its hopes.

It was "new" and the job before it in the coming years was a big one. But the Student Educational Policy Committee, created in 1948 out of the community of student, faculty and administration interests, responsibility and high purposes, had been started on its way. By the end of the year it was an established and promising fact.

FRANCE IN PERSPECTIVE

[*Continued from page 11*]

Frenchman must be frugal with his grey-looking bread; there is no milk except for babies and old people, and not much for them; the butter ration is small, and meat is only obtainable on certain days. The American sees with dismay that commodity prices have doubled in the United States since 1939; in France, they are fourteen times as high as in 1939. Wages and salaries, as always, lag far behind.

Yet, even after the anguish of the dark years and the disappointments which have followed the liberation, the French have not lost heart. They have accomplished miracles in their reconstruction; only those who saw the bomb-wrecked, completely dislocated France of 1944, can measure the extraordinary efforts. Paris is little by little regaining its former *attrait*. There may not always be much in the shops, but the windows are dressed with *chic*, and so are the women who look into them. The cafés still manage, in spite of lighting restrictions, to show something of their traditional brightness. The buses which had disappeared during the occupation, come light-heartedly careering round the corners once more; and the taxi drivers have resumed their unnerving but unerring race through the traffic. The theaters have never put on so many brilliant plays. Even the ancient Sorbonne, with its dusty corridors and lecture rooms, looks cheerful these days. As one watches the crowd of students, in laughing conversation or ardent discussion, pour out onto the Boulevard St. Michel and spread through the Latin Quarter, one realizes that, for the younger generation, life is still exciting and attractive. The careless gaiety of old has not come back; but, in the midst of difficulties of which a country through which war has not passed, can have no conception, the French have kept much of their wit, their graciousness, their appreciation of the good things of existence.

There is something symbolic in this. It is not merely the instinctive reaction of a people which, having known the sombre shadow of threatened extinction, clings fast to life. It is the reasoned gesture of a people which, conscious of a great past, enters a stormy period with the determination to show a watching world, not merely its courage, which no one has ever doubted, but its attachment to those qualities which made it intellectually and artistically distinctive among nations. It is France's way of responding to the challenge of the hour. It is, in its fashion, a manifestation her eternal self.

During his six weeks at Middlebury's French Summer School, the Visiting Professor found with emotion that for all—colleagues and students alike—the France of today, which is the France of always, was a living reality. He had left it behind only to find it again in a corner of Vermont.

ON CULTS

[*Continued from page 13*]

see the right answer in Coleridge's symbolism, because only one particular cult of the symbol in poetry can now, through its obviously superior power of penetration, come to the truth which has eluded us all for one hundred and fifty years. Especially do I object, I might add, when the representatives of that cult slip up on facts. And all I would say to that at this time is that it is very curious indeed that the entire nineteenth century—a century of great enlightenment and one to whom the symbol in poetry was not unfamiliar—should have missed the point so completely.

I repeat that it is strange that the symbolism on Coleridge should have had to wait so long for true comprehension. Perhaps Coleridge is to be classed then, with Schubert, whose C-Major Symphony had to wait a generation, and whose Fifth Symphony had to wait a half-century, before they were given fitting recognition. It is indeed peculiar that Melville had to wait nearly three-quarters of a century after Moby Dick and Pierre to receive the accolade. Were these all examples of perverse blindness of perception by the whole world? Perhaps so, though it is difficult to accuse a whole century of sheer blindness. Were these only instances of ineffective writing or composing in the first place? We know that is not the answer. Or were these examples of truth overwhelmed by cults until the anti-cult could raise them to their proper position? There submit, lies the real reason.

I am inclined to think that cultism did the damage to Melville and Schubert while they were alive, in the sense that active cults were pushing the causes of other writers and composers who happened to appeal better to the age. That is tragically unfortunate for the artists who suffered; but, as the world wags, it is the sacrifice exacted of them. The essential truth remains, of course, that the poems by Coleridge or Hopkins, the novels by Melville, the symphonies by Schubert and Mahler, and the paintings by Pictores Ignot were there all the time. No excessive praise and no unjust

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detraction could impair their virtues or improve their vices. What can the cult of Sir Walter Scott, formerly "the Wizard of the North," do for him now more than he must do for himself? Tennyson and Browning and Milton and Wordsworth and Shelley are great enough to withstand attacks; their weaknesses and faults can be admitted without altering the fact of their greatness. Can we ever say: "The cult giveth and the cult taketh away; blessed be the name of the cult"? Never, I trust; and it will be your business as teachers and servers of mankind to see that such a blasphemy can never be spoken without making the speaker an egergious ass unpolicied. That remains a fundamental obligation in your profession—to see all works of art with steadiness, sincerity, and integrity, to form your own opinions based on your best and most honest judgment, and never to be swept into either the parade of triumph or the mob-onset of condemnation.

Such a fundamentally enlightened attitude will entail some sacrifices on your part. It will mean primarily a sacrifice of your intellectual ease and comfort, because it is much simpler to accept Eliot as the divine bard of our times than to inveigh against his obscurantism and his derivativeness while conceding his power and insight, or to condescend to Booth Tarkington as an inhibited Victorian while admitting him as a good story-teller. Who knows? There may be a Booth Tarkington cult in another generation or so; perhaps Katherine Mansfield will be revived to flash fitfully anew. And an independent attitude such as I have described will very likely mean also a sacrifice of your reputation among a few of your zealous missionary friends and companions who are preaching the gospel of cults like those of the seventeenth-century mystics or Alexander Pope or Oscar Wilde or W. H. Auden. But never mind that; make your own judgments about Tarkington and Traherne and Pope and Wilde and Auden; change your opinion about them later, if you must, but do not be bludgeoned into changing them.

THE MEANING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

[*Continued from page 14*]

Yet, in spite of these towering obstacles, none of which can intelligently be blamed on the United Nations as such, this international organization through its Economic and Social Council and its Specialized Agencies, which receive nothing of the sensationalist news coverage awarded to its more negative organs (The Security Council and the General Assembly), has accomplished and is accomplishing a vital task with regard to the international regime inherent in the nature of the United Nations. Their limitations and inadequacies not withstanding, there is no doubt that at least *in vacuo* such organizations as UNESCO, ILO, ITO, the various functional and regional Commissions of the Economic and Social Council, not to mention the several Intergovernmental Organizations, are cementing slowly but effectually the foundations of an international order. Once the United Nations is understood as a further but not final step in a long chain of attempts to establish an international regime, the question is not whether the world is ever to have this kind of regime, but rather *how*, and *according to what principles* is this regime going to come into existence.

This international order may be established either by military force or by intelligent understanding, and it would be only consistent with the deepest hopes of all mankind to wish that it would happen through reason and discrimination. To that end the United Nations has already a vast machinery and the willful purpose of maintaining a peace within which this understanding may eventually be possible.

And, according to the same desires of all men on earth, the principles according to which this international order may be established should combine and synthesize, at least in theory, the best of every one and all those elements which are present or seem inarticulate and incompatible within the United Nations.

In the XVIII Century, Kant had anticipated the coming of a world government and peace as the inevitable result of the process of human history. This process was to go through a series of wars, a federation of states, a federation of peoples and finally a world government. In this regard we might say, as the case indeed is, that the United Nations is not even a federation of states; and, we might also hope that in all his folly modern man may not prove Kant to have been in the least wrong.

ATTENTION

[*Continued from page 2*]

KELLEGREW, THOMAS, '43
MACDONALD, THOMAS ALFRED, '43
MCLOUGHRY, WILLIAM JOSEPH, '43
PETTERSON, HOWARD CHARLES, '43
STUART, ROBERT RAMSAY, '43
SWIFT, CHARLES MAY, '43
CALKINS, WILLIAM HALE, '44
HUXLEY, CLARENCE BLAINE, '44
LOEWENSTEIN, WILLIAM, '44
ROBINSON, JOHN ALLAN, '44
ROLFE, BURT HENRY, '44
WASSELL, CHARLES PARKIN, '44
WRIGHT, GARDNER WALTER, '44
IZANT, JONATHAN GOULDER, '45
JOHNSON, DAVID STEWART, '45
SANDFORD, WILLIAM BERNARD, '45
VINALL, PHILIP HENRY, '45
GESNER, EDWARD HICKS, '46
MOORE, FRANK CHESTER, '46
WICKENDEN, ALFRED AHIER, JR., '46
LANG, TED, JR., '47 (Enrolled)

FOOTBALL

[*Continued from page 3*]

is sort of on the fence between optimism and the crying towel.

"Barring unforeseen accidents, we should be a little stronger and should have a little better team," he remarked recently. Then, without pausing for so much as a deep breath, he added: "But everybody we play will be stronger, too!"

As the NEWS LETTER goes to press the members of the Middlebury football team seem to have an excellent start on the 1948 season with the following wins in their first three games: Sept. 25, Middlebury 31, Hobart 13; Oct. 2, Middlebury 20, Bates 7; and Oct. 9, Middlebury 13, Hamilton 0.

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Alumni News and Notes

Compiled and prepared by the Alumni and Alumnae Offices

1890

George M. Groves is making a trip to the Orient in Nov. Present address: Plentywood Farms, Bensenville, Ill.

1894

MARRIAGES: **Dr. Stanton S. Eddy, Sr.,** to Elfrida Rossmassler on August 23 in Salisbury.

1898

Miss Florence Allen has resigned as curator of the Sheldon Museum, Middlebury, Vt.

1903

E. S. Brigham was one of three winners from Vt. in the New England Green Pastures Contest.

1909

ADDRESSES: **Inez Cook,** 98 Academy St., Malone, N. Y.

1910

DEATHS: **Lyman A. Morhouse** on June 15, in Ticonderoga, N. Y.

ADDRESSES: **Grace Hoxie Allen** (Mrs. Roy H.), 949 Central Ave., Plainfield, N. J. **Edith Atwood Davis** (Mrs. Ralph E.), 112 N. Second St., Boise, Idaho.

1913

ADDRESSES: **Mary Archibald,** 18 Bradford Rd., Hingham, Mass. **Hammond Ladd,** 151 Harwood Ave., North Tarrytown, N. Y.

1916

ADDRESSES: **Gladys J. Cook,** 98 Academy St., Malone, N. Y.

Frank T. Bobst is General Agent for the Boston, Mass., General Agency, John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co.

1917

ADDRESSES: **Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Bresnahan,** 151 South St., Fitchburg, Mass.

1919

ADDRESSES: **Bruce X. Somers,** West Barnet, Vt. **Ruth Clough McKinney** (Mrs. G. S.), Ocean Ave., Bay Port, N. Y.

1922

MARRIAGES: **Gertrude Gibbons** to James Wesney on Feb. 28 in New Zealand; address: Otantan, Southland, New Zealand.

ADDRESSES: **Wilbur L. Barrows,** 1218 15th St., Bradenton, Fla. **I. Murray Adams,** Administration Bldg., Swampscott, Mass.

Robert H. Whitney has been elected first Vice-President and treasurer of the Bridgeport-City Trust Company in Bridgeport, Conn.

1923

Henry Howard Eddy is the State Archivist at the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission; address: 221 State Education Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa.

1924

ADDRESSES: **Sylvia Lyon Gagnon** (Mrs. Arthur J.), 29 Major Applebey's Rd., Ardsley, N. Y. **John G. Hardy,** 1200 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Paris Fletcher was elected Treasurer of the Mass. Bar Assn. at the annual meeting held at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, June 12.

1925

ADDRESSES: **Marjorie Winter Jewell** (Mrs. John V., Jr.), Centre Island, N. Y.

1926

MARRIAGES: **William T. Hade** to Maida Augenstein in June.

ADDRESSES: **Auburn A. Ross,** R. R. No. 1, Zionsville, Ind.

Charles F. Ryan is a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket in the general election in Vt.

William T. Hade is headmaster of Stratford Military Academy, Stratford, N. J.

1927

ADDRESSES: **Marion J. Rich,** Apt. 107, The Milner, Boise, Idaho.

John T. Conley is a candidate for the nomination of Attorney General in the Vt. primaries.

1928

BIRTHS: A son, David Burton, to **Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand M. Holmes, Jr.** on Aug. 5.

ADDRESSES: **Warren E. Stearns,** 3211 James St., Williamson Rd., Roanoke, Va. **Helen Northrop Grippin,** (Mrs. F. W.), 84 Congress St., St. Albans, Vt.

1929

BIRTHS: A daughter, Jane Gail, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Illingworth (**Ruth Bly**) on March 22; address: 8 Cross St., Woodstock, Vt.

ADDRESSES: **Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Lobban (Dorothy Dietz),** 135 Woodland Ave., Summit, N. J.

Frances Spear is a biologist at the Venereal Disease Research & Control Lab. of the U. S. Public Health Service; address: 115 Stuyvesant Place, Apt. 3J, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y.

1930

ADDRESSES: **J. Edwin Daniels,** North St., Medfield, Mass. **Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Wright (Martha Kingman '32),** Castleton, Vt. **Aline Buck Sandrin** (Mrs. Anton), 52 Water St., Orleans, Vt.

Alice Guest Howson (Mrs. J. Howard) is an instructor in Eng. at Vassar College; address: Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

1931

BIRTHS: A son, Vernon Judson, on May 2 to **Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Amerman.**

1932

MARRIAGES: **Eveline E. Vinton** to Norman C. Wells on May 21, in Abington, Conn. **Walter J. Nelson** to Marjorie J. Bishop on July 10, in Ft. Johnson, N. Y.

ADDRESSES: **Ella Congdon Purple** (Mrs. George H.), Richfield Springs, N. Y. **Ruth Hatch Hosford** (Mrs. R. S.), Sugar Hollow Rd., Pittsfield, Vt. **Emery Emerson,** 5521 Seneca St., Ebenezer, N. Y. **René Morize,** 15 Quai de Champagne, Le Perreux, Seine, France.

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1933

MARRIAGES: **Peter R. Sorensen** to Mary H. Tobin at Hartford, Conn.; address: 21 Utica St., Clinton, N. Y.

ADDRESSES: **Arnold P. Lewis,** 76 First St., Melrose 76, Mass. **Robert F. McDermott,** 4946 W. Century Blvd., Inglewood, Calif. **William S. Weier,** 6 Birdseye Glen, Verona, N. J. **Dr. A. Gordon Ide,** 74 Eastland Ave., Rochester, N. Y. **Ferd. J. Mann,** International Tel. & Tel. Corp., 67 Broad St., N. Y. 4, N. Y. **John L. Marsh,** Ft. Hancock Y. M. C. A., Ft. Hancock, N. J. **Grace Wilder Larudy** (Mrs. Frizollah), 44 Alexander St., Princeton, N. J.

Chaplain F. W. Brink was transferred from the USN Disciplinary Barracks, San Pedro, Calif., to the USS TUSCON in April. In June he was transferred on special orders to the USS CAVALIER and flown to China for duty; address: USS CAVALIER (APA–37) FPO San Francisco, Calif.

1934

BIRTHS: A son, William George, on June 9, to **Mr. and Mrs. George T. Schauz.**

ADDRESSES: **Donald R. MacQuivey,** 13 Lawrence Ave., Kensington, Md. **Donald McKee,** 8 Fremont Ave., Ebenezer, N. Y.

Harold D. Watson is Director and Executive Officer of the Vocational Education and Extension Board of Putnam County, N. Y.; address: 37 Oak Ave., Larchmont, N. Y.

Winslow R. Hodgdon is Ass't Manager of Oakledge Manor, Burlington, Vt.

1935

DEATHS: **Mollie Converse** on June 9 at Bridport, Vt.

MARRIAGES: **Charles A. Kuster** to Helen Strusz on July 31 in Elmhurst, L. I.

BIRTHS: A son, James David, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Benedict Roache (**Margaret Whittier**) on May 24.

ADDRESSES: **Carol Lee Gehr** (Mrs. Vincent H.), 320 Dana Way, Winter Park, Fla. **Dr. Chester J. Modeski,** 306 Roseville Ave., Newark, N. J. **Arnold R. LaForce,** 1117 Orange Ave., Cranford, N. J.

Philip H. Mathewson is Principal of the Union School, Montpelier, Vt.

Harold F. Blaisdell is in the Veterans' Employment Service of the U. S. Employment Service, Rutland, Vt.; address: Pittsford, Vt.

Roberta A. Wightman has been elected to membership in the American Society of Landscape Architects; address: 1027 Bellevue Court, Seattle 2, Washington.

1936

MARRIAGES: **Lewis G. Allbee** to Marjorie H. Walters on July 10 in South Sudbury, Mass.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Rebecca Rust, to Mr. and Mrs. Armistead M. Lee (**Eleanore Cobb**) on April 21; address: American Legation, Wellington, New Zealand. A daughter, Susan, to **Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cady** (**Marjorie Arnold '38**) on June 21. A daughter, Elizabeth Merritt, to **Mr. and Mrs. Harris S. Wells** (**Marianne Monroe '39**) on July 16. A son, G. Wilbur, Jr., to **Mr. and Mrs. G. Wilbur Westin** on Dec. 13, 1947; address: 11 Claflin St., Brookline, Mass.

ADDRESSES: **Audrey Keffer Schletzer** (Mrs. Theodore F.), R.F.D. 1, Oakland, N. J.

George H. Daniels is a research chemist at Jackson Laboratory, Deepwater, N. J.; address: 1303 Cypress Ave., Wilmington 182, Del.

Eileen LaPan received her M.A. degree in June from St. Lawrence Univ.

1937

MARRIAGES: **John F. Lonergan** to Virginia C. Conroy, on June 3 in Bennington, Vt.

ADDRESSES: **Margherita Cosenza Delfausse** (Mrs. Joseph J.), 487 North Village Ave., Rockville Centre, N. Y. **Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Foster** (**Audrey Dimm '39**), c/o The Atlantic Refining Co., Lake Charles, La. **Frank Piskor,** 852 Ostrom Ave., Syracuse 10, N. Y. **Marion Perkins Hackett** (Mrs. Edson), 32 Rugg St., St. Albans, Vt. **Jean Douglas Andrew** (**Mrs. George S., Jr.**), c/o Geo. S. Andrew, Jr., Student Officer Co., Student Battalion, The Armored School, Ft. Knox, Ky. **Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Taylor** (**Patricia May '40**), c/o American Embassy, Grosvenor Square, London, S.W. 1, England.

Laurence W. Shields is an inspector for the National Air Lines; address: 5 S.E. 7th St., Miami, Fla.

Randall W. Hoffman is acting director of Worcester Junior College in Mass.

Paul A. Myers is Managing Editor of the "Republican"; address: Lakeville, Conn.

1938

MARRIAGES: **Nelson M. Camp** to **Florence A. Overton** on June 26 in Southbury, Conn. **Paul B. Guarnaccia** to Helene Marie Sulzer on June 20 in N. Y. C. **Charles J. Harvi** to Dorothy Coffin on Aug. 21 in Duxbury, Mass.

ADDRESSES: **Roland A. Johnson,** Old Turnpike Rd., South Coventry, Conn. **Ivan L. Bunnell,** 211 Kelvin Dr., Buffalo 14, N. Y.

Mrs. Robert Stafford (**Helen Kelly**) was elected President of the Rutland county chapter of the AAUW.

Rev. Clifford S. Robertson was ordained an Elder in the Methodist Church by the Central New York Annual Conference on May 30.

1939

MARRIAGES: **Helen E. Perkins** to Donald C. McLean on Aug. 7 in Montpelier, Vt.; address: 132 State St., Montpelier, Vt.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Jeanne Montgomery, to **Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Livingston** on June 7.

ADDRESSES: **Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Lord** (**Helen Burgess**), 6 Linwood Rd., Port Washington, N. Y. **William T. Watt,** Craftsbury Common, Vt. **Jeannette Stokes Thulin** (Mrs. Clarence), 22 Pine St., Belmont 78, Mass. **Paul D. Vancelette,** 70 Park Lane, Rochester 10, N. Y. **Dorothy Briggs Rafuse** (Mrs. Robert W.), Adams Rd., R.D. 2, Brunswick, Maine. **Roderick McDonald,** 28 Linnmore Dr., Manchester, Conn. **Loring P. Lane,** 182 Redlands St., Springfield, Mass.

C. G. Livingston is an aeronautical engineer in the overhaul and repair dept. of the Naval Air Station, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; address: 229 Laniwai St., Pearl City, T. H.

Robert W. Lord is Editor of "Life Insurance Trade Journal" for Flitcraft Inc.

1977

1940

MARRIAGES: **Eloise Jenkins** to Augustus F. Bausch on June 27 in Port Washington, N. Y.; address: 184 Main St., Williamstown, Mass.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Jane Adele, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kerschner (**Esther Korn**) on May 31; address: Durham, Conn.

ADDRESSES: **Ralph O. Kaufman, Sr.,** 134 Parker St., Manchester, Conn. **Robert C. Anderson,** Brook Haven Apartments, Upton, L. I., N. Y. **Donald J. Noonan,** Box 265, Old Lake Shore Rd., Derby, N. Y. **Mr. and Mrs. William G. Meader, Jr. (Audrey Wouters '41),** 130B East Chestnut St., Washington, Pa. **Faith Wohnus Hallock (Mrs. William),** Mark Twain Travel Agency, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.

Leonard C. Halnon is a fisheries biologist with the Vt. Fish and Game Service; address: R.F.D. 1, Bristol, Vt.

Ray H. Kiely has assumed the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Wausau, Wis.; address: First Presbyterian Church, Fourth and Grant Streets, Wausau, Wis.

Kenneth L. Temple is doing bacteriological research at the Univ. of W. Va.; address: Eng. Exp. Station, Bacteriology Dept., Univ. of W. Va., Morgantown, W. Va.

1941

MARRIAGES: **Arthur Scovill Hickcox** to Winifred Beckett on June 12 in Watertown, Mass. **Frances Marian Cady** to Charles H. Grauman on Aug. 14, in Middlebury.

BIRTHS: A son, Eric, to **Mr. and Mrs. John C. Johnson (Frances Barrett '39)** on May 9. A daughter, Dale, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Stewart, Jr. (**Lois Dale**) on July 8.

ADDRESSES: **Shirley Metcalf Handforth** (Mrs. Carlos), 95 Hillside Ave., Chatham, N. J. **Alida Zeeman Fox** (Mrs. George), 96 So. Main St., Middlebury, Vt. **Hope Smith Marshburn** (Mrs. Calvin), F.A.S. 106, Navy 103, F.P.O., N. Y., N. Y. **Margery K. Barkdull,** American Embassy, Madrid, Spain, c/o Mail Room, Dept. of State, Washington, D. C. **Jane Baldwin Severy** (Mrs. Lawrence A.), South St., Lands End, Rockport, Mass. **John D. Connor,** 30 Coralyn Ave., White Plains, N. Y. **Helen Nordenholt Kruskamp** (Mrs. Leo T.), 159 Bellaire Ave., Dayton, Ohio. **Allen A. Dodge,** 27 Arlington St., Newburyport, Mass. **John Talbott,** 38 Ridgeway St., Springdale, Conn. **Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Hutton (Virginia Brooks),** 190 Princeton Blvd., Lowell, Mass. **Frederick G. Butler,** Apt. 2-H, 185 Claremont Ave., New York 25, N. Y. **Robert Knight,** Old Tavern Rd., Orange, Conn.

Jean Gould received the M.D. degree from Philadelphia Women's Medical College on June 4. She will intern at Mount Auburn Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Sidney H. Thomas is a science teacher at Hardwick Academy; address: Box 321, Hardwick, Vt.

James A. Turley received the LL.B. degree from Duke Univ. School of Law, June 7; address: 19 Verdun Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

John F. Hogan is district sales supervisor of the Schick Electric Shaver Co. in Ohio; address: 18231 Lynton Rd., Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Robert L. Johnson is a special representative for the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.; address: 22 Dartmouth St., Somerville, Mass.

Porter Evans, Jr. is a development engineer with the Arabian-American Oil Co.; address: 22 Battery St., San Francisco, Calif.

Nicholas R. Krauszer is a sales representative for the G. Krueger Brewing Co. in Newark, N. J.

1942

MARRIAGES: **Robert L. Ryan** to Patricia Ryan on June 5, in Bennington, Vt. **Helen Cass** to Edward J. Cain on April 15; address: Box 105, Athol, Mass. **Jared Wend** to Jane Oren of Evart, Mich.

BIRTHS: A daughter, Holly, to **Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sanford,** on Dec. 29, 1947. A son, Andrew Philip, to **Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Robinson (Elizabeth Blanchard),** on May 11. A son, Timithy Robert, to **Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cosgrove** on June 9.

ADDRESSES: **Marvin E. Holdredge,** 194 Glencoe Rd., Glencoe, Ill. **Kenneth E. Cosgrove,** U.S.N. Recruiting Office, Helena, Montana. **Philip W. Lees,** Jewell St., South Hampton, N. H.

Robert H. Berry is a salesman for Reinhold-Gould Paper Co., N. Y. C.; address: 66 Hyacinth Rd., Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.

Dr. Philip W. Mayo, Lt. (j.g.) U.S.N., is a resident in radiology at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia; address: 7 Rolling Rd., Bala Cynwyd, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lee Pockman is with the International Labor Organization's Liaison Office with the United Nations.

Lewis M. Alexander received the degree of Master of Science from Clark U., Worcester, Mass. on May 23.

William Livingstone received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale in June. He is Pastor of the Baptist Church in Solano Beach, Calif.

Frank D. Blizzard, Jr. received his master's degree in law from St. John's Law School in June.

1943

MARRIAGES: **Marjorie Monroe** to Richard M. Hobbs on June 19 in Pittsfield, Mass.; address: 250 Glandon Dr., Chapel Hill, N. C. **George H. Grant** to **Beverly Beach '47** on June 24 in Poultney, Vt.; address: 19 South Forge St., Akron, Ohio. **Aldom Hurd Scott** to Edda D'Orazio on June 26 in Seneca, N. Y. **Harold G. Walch** to Marie E. Billings on Aug. 14, in Seal Harbor, Maine.

BIRTHS: A son, Robin Andrew, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred H. Howarth (**Mary Barclay**) on May 21. A daughter, Linda Yvonne, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Weinhardt (**Yvonne Golding**) on June 13. A son, Peter Gordon, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Gordon Halstead (**Virginia Carpenter**) on June 14. A daughter, Susan Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Pell (**Elizabeth Scherholz**) on Feb. 29; address: 248 N. Walnut St., E. Orange, N. J.

ADDRESSES: **Katherine Kurtz,** 70 Morningside Ave., N. Y. C. 27, N. Y. **Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Byington (Ann Cole),** 1115 Coleman St., Bossier City, La. **Mr. and Mrs. Albert P. Hadley (Elaine Herron),** 2980 East 132 St., Cleveland 20, Ohio. **Frances E. Majoros,** 67–06 186th Lane, Apt. L, Flushing, N. Y. **Henry O. Parry,** 124 Eastern Ave., N. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. **Dumont Rush,** Fairchild Eng. & Airplane Corp., Oak Ridge, Tenn. **Elizabeth Brigham Barrett** (Mrs. Fred C.), 253 7th Ave., Long Branch, N. J. **Dr. and Mrs. John S. Gale (Frances Head),** U.S.V.A. Hospital, 2601 Cold Springs Rd.,

1978

Indianapolis, Ind. **Ruth DeLong,** 25 Tudor City Place, New York 17, N. Y. **Mr. and Mrs. Edward Decker, Jr.** (**Eunice Bory '41**), 1273 Pleasant St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Virginia Clemens Lowman (Mrs. Roderick) received her Ph.D. degree in chemistry from Columbia on June 1. She is an instructor in the Chemistry Dept. of Barnard College.

Elinor Metzger is a pediatric nurse at the Strong Memorial Hospital of the Univ. of Rochester; address: 30 Westmoreland Dr., Rochester, N. Y.

William J. Purcell, Jr. spent the summer in Europe as a member of the "Marshall Plan in Action" course offered by the Univ. of Vt.

Sally Lou Hovey received the M.A. degree in foods and nutrition from Columbia.

Edward N. Decker, Jr. is a test engineer with the General Electric Co. of Schenectady.

Carolyn Ohlander DePodwin (**Mrs. Horace J.**) is a procurement officer at the United Nations.

1944

MARRIAGES: **Helen Catherine Perrins** to Theodore R. Robertson on May 29 in Rochester, N. Y.; address: 80 Winthrop St., Brooklyn 25, N. Y. **Allan H. Kelley** to Shirley S. Anderson on June 11 in Rutland, Vt. **Horace J. DePodwin** to **Carolyn Ohlander '43** on June 19 in N. Y. C.; address: 150–47 Grand Central Pkwy, Apt. 108A, Jamaica, N. Y. **Louise Cosenza** to Robert H. Aldrich on July 15 in Rockville Centre, L. I., N. Y.

BIRTHS: A son, Douglas Bruce Gordon, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce R. Gordon (**Jean Ledden**) on June 5.

ADDRESSES: **Lois Hofmann Blittersdorf** (Mrs. Harold E.), P. O. Box 257 Pittsford, Vt. **William J. Bryant,** Rt. 76, Box 248, Schenectady, N. Y. **Barbara Hall Seay** (Mrs. Elmer W.), 14 Stuyvesant Oval, New York 9, N. Y. **Mr. and Mrs. Burchard M. Day** (**Margaret Buscher**), 70 A Trelawn Terrace, Plainfield, N. J. **Raymond S. Lawler,** 516 Onondaga Ave., Syracuse, N. Y. **Nancy A. Read,** 58 Summit Rd., Elizabeth, N. J.

Helen Beardslee received her M.A. in math on June 21 from U.V.M. where she was also an instructor in the math dept. during the past year.

Barbara J. Young received her M.D. degree from Albany Medical College in June. She will intern at Grasslands Hospital, Valhalla, N. Y.

Charles R. Bobertz is Administrative Intern at the N. Y. State Dept. of Health; address: 148 Chestnut St., Albany, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayless Manning (**Marjorie Jolivette**) were in Norway this summer with a student group for the experiment in International Living.

1945

ENGAGEMENTS: **Priscilla M. Hodges** to Norman R. Heald of Chester Depot, Vt.

MARRIAGES: **Barbara J. Drury** to Barrett Sand on May 8; address: Box 561, Pearisburg, Va. **Roy H. Kinsey** to **Beverly Boynton '48** on June 19 in Englewood, N. J. **Carroll M. Pike** to **Laura Lee Hopkins '47** on June 18 in Swarthmore, Pa. **Nancy L. Duffie** to William W. Shuster on June 12 in White Plains, N. Y. **Ruth Reynolds** to Ernest Simon on June 12 in Wakefield, Mass. **Janet Kemp** to Joseph M. Hoare on May 25 in Washington, D. C. **Benjamin B. Kirtland, Jr.** to Ellen James Saabye on July 3 in Norwalk, Conn. **Mary E. Duggan** to Francis J. Hawthorne on July 5 in Swampscott, Mass.

BIRTHS: A son, John Douglas, to Mr. and Mrs. John Harper, Jr. (**Lois Hanchett**) on Nov. 28, 1947; address: 27 Talbott St., W. Newton, Mass.

ADDRESSES: **Raymond E. Walch,** 688 Chase Parkway, Waterbury 83, Conn. **Mr. and Mrs. Alan Wolfley** (**Joanne Higgins**), 10 Sherman Ave., Summit, N. J. **Roy H. Kinsey,** Iowa State College, c/o Chemistry Dept., Ames, Iowa. **Dr. Joe M. Webber,** Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. **Jane Cline Finley** (**Mrs. Robert**), Lincoln Highway East, Lancaster R.D. No. 4, Pa. **Gertrude Nightingale,** Apt. 335 Brdwy Arms, 395 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. **Marian Bailey Allen** (Mrs. Robert W.), 29 Sunnywood Dr., Westfield, N. J. **Janus C. Linder,** 847 Howard Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Nettie Mae Merritt is Minister of Music at the First Presbyterian Church, Vineland, N. J.; address: c/o Mrs. A. H. Bottomley, 25 N. 6th St., Vineland, N. J.

1946

DEATHS: **Charles E. Livsey** on July 10, in Boston, Mass.

MARRIAGES: **Sheila E. Schmidt** to **John L. Hamilton '51** on June 12 in Brandon, Vt. **Elnor M. Stillman** to John C. Hoops, Jr. on June 6 in Brooklyn, N. Y.; address: 2720 Dixie Highway, Pontiac, Mich. **Marianna M. Dildine** to Milton S. Compton, Jr. on June 19 in Akron, Ohio; address: 235 Indiana Ave., Lorain, Ohio. **Carol Becker** to David H. Hutchinson on June 25 in Maplewood, N. J. **Dorothy Anderson** to William J. Trevithick II on June 12 in Middletown, Conn. **Robert B. Rowley** to **Pamela Lowe** on June 12 in Pleasantville, N. Y. **June S. Brogger** to Daniel W. Shields on June 26 in Orange, N. J. **Joy Redfield** to William T. Taylor on June 8 in Baton Rouge, La.; address: 430 Atkinson St., Baton Rouge, La. **Mary E. Cummings** to Everett R. Nordstrom on June 12 in Bristol, N. H. **Marie Scudder** to John S. Goff on Aug. 7 in N. Y. C.

BIRTHS: A son, Richard, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ingalls (**Mary Caswell**) on June 6; address: 51½ Washington St., Middlebury, Vt. A son, Timothy Matlack, Jr. to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Warren (**Phyllis Faber**). A son, Michael James, to **Mr. and Mrs. James Sheehan** (**Mildred Moore**) on June 28. A daughter, Barbara Joan, to Mr. and Mrs. George Rice (**Helen Riggs**) on June 26.

ADDRESSES: **Ruth Norton Forsberg** (Mrs. Karl Warren), 256 East 237th St., Bronx 66, N. Y. **Lorraine Manchester Thomas** (Mrs. Herbert A., Jr.), Box 798, Anchorage, Alaska. **Florence Goeltz Hagen** (Mrs. Robert A.), 43 Linden Ave., Pelham 65, N. Y. **Nancy Clarke Fearing** (Mrs. George R.), Tyrola, Stowe, Vt. **Cynthia Proud Jennings** (Mrs. Peter S.), Tarrywile, R.D. 2, Danbury, Conn.

Marie MacDonald McGauley (Mrs. Robert E.), is a recipe tester for Federal Foods' Adv. Div.; address: 65 Morton St., N. Y. C. 14, N. Y.

Barbara Grigg is correspondence secretary in Letters, with Time newsmagazine.

David S. Cassedy is teaching social studies at Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wis.

John M. Perry is studying at Harvard Graduate School for his M.A. in mathematics while on leave from Clarkson College of Technology.

Carol Becker Hutchinson (Mrs. David H.) is assistant

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to the Alumni Secretary at Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.

Dr. Wallace F. Buttrick is doing a rotating interneship in the Navy; address: U. S. Naval Hospital (staff), Philadelphia, Pa.

Susan Elizabeth Taylor is employed by the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry as a French and Spanish translator.

Barbara J. Kingsley is working for the City of Portland Civil Service Board; address 2235 N. W. Johnson, Portland 10, Ore.

Mary H. Albertson received her M.A. degree in June from the Univ. of Wis.

1947

MARRIAGES: **George L. Montagno** to **Caroline E. Smith '49** on June 6 in N. Y. C. **Elinor Sue Carr** to Richard S. Pauli on June 12 in Wallingford, Vt. **Phyllis Burke** to **William Cunningham '50** on June 19 in Middlebury. **James B. Brucks** to **Iris J. Forst '48** on June 30 in N. Y. C. **Albert B. Pryibil** to Janet K. Hyde on June 23 in Scarsdale, N. Y. **Alice H. Neef** to **Gordon C. Perine '49** on June 26 in Scarsdale, N. Y. **Annaliese M. Koster** to **Donn J. Barclay '50** on Sept. 12 in Forest Hills, N. Y.

ADDRESSES: **Robert L. Walker,** Univ. Club, 546 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. **Henry L. Cady,** Pembroke Country Day School, Ward Parkway & 51st St., Kansas City 2, Missouri. **Raymond S. Clark,** 833 E. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Sarah McCullough is a correspondent in the sales office of Houghton Mifflin, Chicago, Ill.

Constance Greene has a position with Winthrop Chemical Co. in Rensselaer, N. Y. She is a junior member of the American Chemical Society.

Doris V. Reynolds is doing statistical work for the Boston Fiduciary and Research Associates; address: Manomet, Mass.

Laura Lee Hopkins Pike (Mrs. Carroll) received her M.A. degree in Camping Education from N.Y.U. on June 9.

Gordon E. Mathews is a junior salesman for Esso Standard Oil Co., of N. J.; address: c/o General Delivery, Gillette, N. J.

Joanne Buckeridge is in France with the Christian Service group and will study with students at the International College and work on rehabilitation in France, Holland and England.

Everett K. Hicks received his M.A. degree from the Univ. of Minn. in June.

Helen Wachs is a research specialist for Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.; address: 8026 Knox Ave., Skokie, Ill.

1948

MARRIAGES: **Janet H. Hubbard** to **Thomas W. Metcalf '50** on June 14 in Middlebury. **Joseph P. Hall, Jr.** to Margaret H. Koontz on June 14 in Middlebury. **Ruth A. Caldroney** to **John D. Allen '50** on June 14 in Middlebury. **Anne Grimshaw** to John Kempers on June 14 in Middlebury. **Patricia McCabe** to **Stanwood L. Perkins '49** on June 16 in Arlington, Vt. **Kathryn M. Sowles** to Wendell E. Smith on June 19 in Randolph, Vt. **George T. Merritt** to Ruth Landon on June 25 in New Haven, Vt. **Nancy E. Breed** to Donald A. Campbell on June 14 in Newtonville, Mass. **Barbara J. Fairbanks** to **Leonard A. Rice, Jr. '50** on June 19 in Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. **Ann M. Clarke** to Vincent G. Macaluso on Nov. 11, 1947 in Baltimore, Md. **Thomas J. Whalen, Jr.** to Julia R. McCarthy on June 19 in Lynn, Mass. **Edith P. Williams** to **Richard S. Johnson '49** on June 21 in South Orange, N. J. **Nancy M. Leach** to **Howard A. Sackett '50** on June 26 in Newfane, Vt. **Patricia J. Martin** to George E. Hill II on June 26 in Portland, Conn. **Josephine F. Kraupner** to Arthur Jorgensen on July 3 in Ridgewood, N. J. **Bartley B. Nourse** to **Helen T. Clark** on June 26 in Winsted, Conn. **Flavia Anderson** to John R. Hoidge on April 10 in N. Y. C. **Natalie I. Richmond** to Donald J. Hamlin on July 17 in N. Y. C. **William R. Johnson** to Jean A. Cary on June 26 in Wethersfield, Conn. **Thomas H. Turner** to **Patricia Prendergast** on June 15 in Middlebury. **Marvin Holden** to Marguerite Foster on Aug. 14 in Middlebury. **Evan B. Littlefield** to **Sarah L. Peck** on Aug. 15 in New Haven, Vt. **Isabel A. Myers** to **John Secord** on June 26. **Esther Henderson** to Stanley A. Fredericks, Jr. on Aug. 21 in Cleverdale, N. Y. **Martin C. Schmidt** to **Ruth C. Burgess** on Aug. 21 at Lake Dunmore, Vt. **Shirley J. Syrett** to E. Jackson Morris on Aug. 28 in Devon, Conn.

Allanah MacInnis is teaching French and Eng. at the Martin Van Buren High School in Kinderhook, N. Y.

Robert H. Mason is assistant to the N. E. Div. Sales Manager of the David E. Kennedy Co., Empire State Bldg., N. Y. C.

Emerson Johnstone is a field consultant for the Dept. of Social Welfare and the Old Age Assistance Dept. of Vt.

Katherine Sowles Smith (Mrs. Wendell E.) is a field consultant for the Dept. of Social Welfare of Vt.

Bess Waldo is an investigator for the Oneida County Welfare Dept. in N. Y.

E. Donald Gustafson is a college traveler for Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Thomas J. Whalen is teaching and coaching in Brandon High School, Main St., Brandon, Vt.

Robert H. Kasper is with the Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton 1, Ohio; address: 428 Krebs Ave., Dayton 9, Ohio.

Francis I. Nash is teaching Eng. and Am. Lit. at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

Thomas M. Johnson is teaching Eng. in Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Daniel J. Petrizzi is teaching modern languages in Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

Marjory Lehmann is teaching Eng. in the Bergenfield High School, N. J.

Thomas Turner is teaching in the Hicksville, L. I., High School.

Richard MacNeil is with Merck and Co., Rahway, N. J.; address: Apt. 431–14, Academy Terrace, Linden, N. J.

V. Louise Morris is a case aide for the Travelers Aid Society in Miami, Fla.

George Benedict is an instructor in French at Trinity College in Hartford, Conn.

Bernard Palmer is teaching Eng. and French at Pittsburg, N. H.

Stewart Washburn is teaching mathematics and science in Juneau, Alaska.

Charles Butts is with the Boston General Agency of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Scott Pike is teaching Eng. at Clark School, Hanover, N. H.

Barbara Vehling is teaching Eng., Civ., Dramatics, and Debating at Northfield, Vt.

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John E. Gordon is a graduate teaching assistant in chemistry at Rutgers.

Edward Kruger, Jr. is Traveling Secretary for the Chi Psi Fraternity; address: 1705 Washtenaw Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Will Bangs is with Liberty Mutual Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.

Richard H. Caswell is teaching and coaching at Bristol High School, Bristol, Vt.

Bennie T. DeSalvo is teaching Spanish in Morrisville, N. Y.

Francis P. Foster is with W. T. Grant Co., Boston, Mass.

Harold Geiken is an instructor at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Norman Hassinger is teaching Spanish and Latin at Burr & Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt.

Marvin Holden is principal of Orwell High School in Vt.

Ernest Hunt is teaching mathematics in Bennington High School, Bennington, Vt.

Jack Kofoed is with Young & Rubicam, N. Y. C.

Evan Littlefield is teaching in Bennington High School, Bennington, Vt.

Thomas Lyall is with Hooton Chocolate Co., Newark, N. J.

Ronald Maxwell-Willeson is teaching in Suffield Academy, Suffield, Conn.

Donald McGuire, Jr. is with Aetna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.

Walter Nelson is with Aetna Life Ins. Co., in N. Y. C.

Bartley Nourse is with Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.; address: 175 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Charles Pierce is teaching Eng. in Bergenfield, N. J.; address: 57 Palisade Ave., Bergenfield, N. J.

Robert H. Pratt has started a woodcraft business; address: Davisville Rd., E. Falmouth, Mass.

Seabury Short, Jr. is with Aetna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.

James B. Van Wart is Ass't. Director of Williams College Theatre, Williamstown, Mass.

Robert Walker is with Bethlehem Steel Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

Robert Watson is with Aetna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.

Frank Wilbur is teaching in Danville, Vt.

Frank Williamson, Jr. is Physics Laboratory Ass't. at Middlebury College; address: 18 College St., Middlebury, Vt.

Jean Allan is a junior aide in Hartford, Conn.; address: 160 Retreat Ave., Hartford, Conn.

Elizabeth Colladay is teaching at The Day School, New Haven, Conn.

Shirley Davidson is teaching French at Burr & Burton Seminary: Manchester, Vt.

Jane Drummond is a receptionist and secretary to a doctor in Oneida, N. Y.

Catherine Handy is teaching in The Tatnall School; address: 1500 Rodney St., Wilmington 35, Del.

Janet Hubbard Metcalf (Mrs. Thomas) is secretary to the Alumnae Secretary; address: 119 South Main St., Middlebury, Vt.

Olive Johnson is a student dietitian at Mass. General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Gertrude Keefe is teaching at Poultney, Vt.

Susan McWilliams is teaching in Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, N. H.

Sally Peck Littlefield (Mrs. Evan) is teaching in Chapel Hill School, Bennington, Vt.

Janet Rice is with the Statistical Dept. of Life Ins. Management Agency, Hartford, Conn.

Natalie Richmond Hamlin (Mrs. Donald) is teaching at Montclair Academy, Montclair, N. J.

Jean Semple Rollason (Mrs. David) is working in the library at Cornell Univ.; address: Taggin-Wagon Trailer Camp, Cottage 4, R.D. 2, Varna, N. Y.

Shirley Root is with the Rike Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Barbara Smith is an intern dietitian at the Grasslands Hospital, Valhalla, N. Y.

Katherine Spaulding is a technician in Cancer Research in the Mass. General Hosp., Boston, Mass.

Jean Webster is a technician in Cancer Research at Mass. General Hosp., Boston, Mass.

Camille Buzby is studying at the Univ. of Lousanne, Switzerland.

Selma Weiss is studying at the Sorbonne, Paris, France.

Is Middlebury in Your Will?

BEQUEST FORMS

GENERAL: "I give and bequeath to the President and Fellows of Middlebury College, a corporation of the State of Vermont, located at Middlebury, Vermont, the sum of _____ for the uses and purposes of the said Corporation."

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FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE: "I give and bequeath to the President and Fellows of Middlebury College, a corporation of the State of Vermont, located at Middlebury, Vermont, the sum of _____ to be used for the purposes of _____ to be known as the _____ Fund. If at any time, in the judgment of the Trustees of the said Corporation, the need of income for such purpose no longer exists, the Trustees of the said Corporation shall be, and hereby are, authorized to use the income from the Fund for such purpose as shall in their judgment promote the interests of the College."

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